THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 49—No. 32. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, August 7, 1867. Established 1818.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY in the old Argus building, on Third Street, Beaver, Pa., at TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at *five cents* each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

Letters and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, *Editor & Proprietor.*

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after April 29, 1867, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows. [Train leaving Chicago at 4:30, P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburgh	645AM	930AM	215PM	200AM
Rochester	815	1040	335	310
Salem	1033	1222PM	526	458
Alliance	1140	110	620	539
Canton	1234PM	156	706	623
Massillon	1255	210	730	640
Orrville	133	253	808	719
Wooster	212	322	840	745
Mansfield	405	500	1014	920
Crestline	445	530	1045	950
	600AM	610	1100	1000
Bucyrus	635	640	1135	1025
Upper Sandusky	719	722	1220AM	1100
Forest	753	755	1255	1128
Lima	915	911	216	1230PM
Van Wert	1004	1020	330	127
Fort Wayne	1240PM	1155	[illegible]	240
Columbia	110	1220AM	604	346
Warsaw	200	121	554	438
Plymouth	300	220	751	540
Valparaiso	436	357	927	713
Chicago	700	550	1120	920

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Chicago	720AM	1020PM	450PM	430AM
Valparaiso	904	1250	627AM	637
Plymouth	1035	259	810	829
Warsaw	1133	420	901	940
Columbia	1219PM	530	944	1033
Fort Wayne	125	700	1030	1135
Van Wert	236	831	1136	1252P
Lima	333	950	1234AM	215
Forest	439	1106	141	350
Upper Sandusky	503	1135	206	424
Bucyrus	538	1218PM	244	511
Crestline	605	1250	310	550
	625	200	320	600AM
Mansfield	657	230	348	636
Wooster	840	405	516	835
Orrville	907	430	540	905
Massillon	943	504	613	941
Canton	1004	521	628	1000
Alliance	1100	623	730	1115
Salem	1132	657	759	1149
Rochester	125AM	845	910	215PM
Pittsburgh	230	950	1045	340

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 3:00 p. m; New Castle, 4:05 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:45 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 6.00 a. m: arr. at N. Castle, 8:25 a. m; Youngstown, 9:30. Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 5:45 a. m; New Castle, 7:20 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Allegheny, 1:20 p. m; arrives New Castle, 6:20 p. m; Youngstown, 7:20 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after April 29, 1867, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	820AM	245PM	......	345PM
Euclid Street	831	256	......	356
Hudson	935	350	......	510
Ravenna	1010	425	......	546
Alliance	1110	510	......	650
Bayard	1144	543	......	
Wellsville	120PM	700	......	

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	......	Accom
Wellsville	830AM	412PM	......	
Bayard	1022	526	......	
Alliance	1115	605	......	715AM
Ravenna	1204PM	643	......	810
Hudson	1236	716	......	850
Euclid Street	137	804	......	1002
Cleveland	150	815	......	1015

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom.
Bellair	430PM	550AM	1040AM	....
Bridgeport	440	605	1050	....
Steubenville	553	723	1158	....
Wellsville	720	820	140PM	610
Smith's Ferry	742	842	202	645
Beaver	812	912	230	733
Rochester	820	920	240	745
Pittsburgh	930	1025	350	910

GOING WEST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	615AM	200PM	435PM	330PM
Rochester	725	305	545	445
Beaver	733	315	555	455
Smith's Ferry	812	343	628	544
Wellsville	845	420	720	620
Steubenville	950	520	818	
Bridgeport	1112	630	922	
Bellair	1125	640	935	

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 6:50 p.m.	Bayard, 9:55, a. m.
Bayard, 12:00, m.	N. Philadelphia, 2:50, p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that from this date, they will sell lumber at the following rates, viz:

Hemlock Joists and Studding	$15 per m.
frame timber any length or size,	$16 per m.
Pine " "	$22 to 25 per m.
" Joists and Studding,	$20 per m.
No. 1 Common plank,	$30 per m.
Good " "	$20 & 22 per m.
No. 1 Clear plank,	$50 per m.
" Panel stuff, faced,	$40 per m.
" " "	$30 per m.
A No. 1, faced boards,	$40 per m.
" 2 " "	$30 & 35 per m.
Common Boards, faced,	$25 per m.
A No. 1, 1st common boards,	$32 per m.
Good common boards	$20, 22, 25 per m.
Flooring, a No. 1,	$35 per m.
" 2,	$30 per m.
A No. 1, Shingles,	$6 per m.
" 2 "	$4 per m.
Lath	$4 per m

iy17'67. J. & H. DARRAGH.

(Local copy and send bill to advertiser.)

Jacksons' Universal Washing Compound.

THE last great labor saving invention now being introduced everywhere. A fair trial will convince the most sceptical, no wash board necessary. Three-fourths in money, time, and labor saved by its use.—It will not injure fabrics of any kind, and meets a want long felt in households. Will remove paint, grease or stains, heals chapped hands, softens and beautifies the skin. It can be easily and cheaply made, costing far less than soap, and is superior to the best of soap. It is meeting with the greatest favor wherever introduced. Persons will be supplied with Family Rights for making and using it, by the Agent, J. Kirkland. The Compound will be left for sale at the stores of Mr. S. C. Hanna, Water St., Rochester; L. F. Kramer, North Bridgewater; and H. B. Anderson, Beaver. Orders for Family Rights may be left at the boarding House of J. S. Anderson, near the point, Rochester, or sent by mail, enclosing $1,00 to J. Kirkland, Rochester, Pa. jy17:3mos.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and likewise for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York, and the Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Each of these Companies insure dwellings, out-buildings, Stores, Manufactories, &c., &c., against loss by fire, on favorable terms for five years or less.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid when the insurance is effected. All business connected with either of these Companies attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

aug22'66-1y. JOS. M'CLURE, Agent. Beaver, Pa.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extraction a source of pleasure rather than of pain.

All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the county.

☞ Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.

ap26'67-1y. T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

LIME, LIME.

THE undersigned thankful for past favors, takes pleasure in informing the people in Borough township and vicinity, that he still continues to manufacture and sell the best article of LIME, at the

"POWER LIME KILNS."

At Vanport, two miles west of Beaver, Pa. All orders promptly and carefully filled. The best of lime now can be bought at my Kilns at 25 cts per bushel. my15'67:3mos. AMOS DOUTT.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to Ephraim Smith, by note or otherwise, are requested to call at the Fallston Woolen Mill, without delay, and settle their indebtedness.

jy3'67:3mos. EPHRAIM SMITH.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the Fallston Woolen Mill, formerly owned by Ephraim Smith, and fitted it up with the most improved machinery, are prepared to manufacture Woolen Goods in the best possible manner; comprising Blankets, Cloth, Jeans, Yarn, Etc.

We also keep on hand goods of our own manufacture to exchange for wool or cash. Case & Lokeny.

July1,'67:3mos.

WANTED.

A FEW GOOD AGENTS FOR MARSHALL'S GREAT PORTRAIT of LINCOLN, established as the standard Portrait, pronounced by the best critics, a master-piece of modern art, and selling rapidly.—Teachers will find this an honorable and lucrative business during the summer vacation. Address immediately.

A. H. HUBBARD,
General Agent for Western Pa.,
110 Wood street,
Pittsburg.

jy3'67:6t.

Peoples Savings Bank of Pittsburg!

INCORPORATED IN 1866.

CAPITAL - - - $100.000.

OFFICE NO. 80, FOURTH STREET.

PRESIDENT:
HENRY LLOYD.
VICE PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM REA.

TRUSTEES:

Henry Lloyd,	William Rea,
James I. Bennett,	James Lippincott,
E. P. Jones,	John D. Scully,
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SECRETARY AND TREASURER:
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.

Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in United States, State of Pennsylvania and Real Estate Securities. Bank open daily (Sundays excepted) from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

NOTICE—Interest will be allowed from 1st of July.—Time deposits will bear interest from 1st or 15th of each month if made prior to or on those dates.

jy3'67:3mos.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and at the shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK!

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street,

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

my1'67:tf O. R. ANSHUTZ.

The Greatest

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

—AT—

Nelson & Roessler's

Next door to WILSON & STEWART'S

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

A complete line of

Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notion

And a large variety of HATS, all of which will be offered at Prices

Without Regard to Cost.

Give us a call to examine our Goods and judge for yourself.

The Barefoot Boy.

Blessings on thee, little man,
Barefoot boy, with cheeks of tan!
With upturned pantaloons,
And thy merry whistled tunes—
With thy red lips, redder still
Kissed by strawberries on the hill;
With the sunshine on thy face,
Through thy torn brim's jaunty grace;
From my heart I give thee joy,
I was once a barefoot boy.

Oh! for boyhood's painless play,
Sleep that wakes in laughing day,
Health that mocks the doctor's rules,
Knowledge never learned at schools,
Of the wild bee's morning chase,
Of the wild flower's time and place,
Flight of fowls and habitude
Of the tenants of the wood;
How the tortoise bears his shell,
How the woodchuck digs his cell,
How the ground-mole sinks his well,
How the robin feeds her young,
How the Oriole's nest is hung;
Where the whitest lilies blow,
Where the freshest berries grow,
Where the ground-nut trails its vine,
Where the wood-grape cluster's shine,
Of the black wasp's cunning way,
Mason of his walls of clay,
And the architectural plans
Of gray-horned artizans!
For, eschewing books and tasks,
Nature answers all he asks;
Hand in hand with her he walks,
Face to face with her he talks,
Part and parcel of her joy—
Blessings on the barefoot boy!

Cheerily, then, my little man,
Live and laugh as boyhood can,
Though the flinty slopes be hard,
Stubble-spread the new-mown sward,
Every morn shall lead thee through
Fresher baptism of the dew;
Every evening from thy feet
Shall the cool wind kiss the heat;
And too soon those feet shall hide
In the prison cells of pride,
Lose the freedom of the sod,
Like a colt for work be shod,
Made to tread the mills of toil,
Up and down the ceaseless moil—
Happy if thy track be found
Never on forbidden ground—
Happy if they step not in
Quick and treacherous sands of sin,
Ah! that thee may know thy joy,
Ere it passes, barefoot boy!

THE IMPEACHMENT CASE.

Extracts from the Testimony.

WASHINGTON, July 25, 1867.

From a great mass of affidavits taken for the Judiciary Committee, and which have not been used in making up the case against the President, the following will throw some light on various subjects of interest to the public. The names have been suppressed for obvious reasons:

EXAMINATION OF ———, OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA.

Q. When, if ever, were you upon the staff of Andrew Johnson, then Governor of Tennessee, and in what capacity.

A. As a temporary aid from the 15th of August, 1864, to the 12th of November, 1864.

Q. State whether you resided in his family, and how intimate you were with him?

A. I did not reside in his family; I boarded in a hotel in Nashville, Tennessee, but during the political campaign of 1864, I accompanied him from Nashville on his tour through Indiana and up to his return to Nashville. We got back November 10th.—During that time I occupied the same room with Gov. Johnson, and wrote his private dispatches and letters. Browning, his private Secretary, was also with him, but the most of the time was not able to do business from illness.

Q. While at Nashville did you know a person by the name of Mrs. ——?

A. I did; the widow of a confederate officer. Her husband was reported killed in the early part of the rebellion.

Q. Please describe the woman.

A. She is a little over medium height, between forty and fifty years of age. She has a married daughter; is of rather light complexion, light auburn hair, blue eyes, and has a finely developed form.

Q. What, if any, terms of intimacy existed between the woman and Governor Johnson?

A. I left Nashville on the 29th day of December. During the time I was there this woman had the entree of the White House at all times. She had obtained permits to trade in the army of the Cumberland for her son-in-law. I saw letters in the hand-writing of Gov. Johnson's aid, signed by him, which she brought out from his office, recommending her son-in-law to President Lincoln and to Secretary Stanton—one to each—recommending her son-in-law for a position in Savannah—to take supplies to Savannah after we heard of the capture of that place by Sherman. I asked her as she came out of the office if she had got the documents she wanted, and she showed them to me.

Her intimacy with and calls upon Gov. Johnson were matters of common notoriety and scandal in Nashville. Her son-in-law afterward remarked to me that the old woman could twist Andy Johnson round her fingers just as she pleased.

Q. What was this woman's reputation for chastity in Nashville at the time?

A. She was known as a woman who retailed her virtue for money.

Q. How well known was this reputation?

A. In July, 1863, when I was on duty in Nashville as Lieutenant, Gen. Rosecrans issued an order that all the bad women should be sent out of the city, and I was ordered by Capt. Ed. M. Hulburt, Assistant Provost Marshal and Chief of Military Police, of the 18th Michigan Infantry, to assist in the execution of this order. In the performance of this duty I first heard of this woman, and learned from all the fast people and fast women with whom I was brought in contact, of her character, which was so bad I determined to have her arrested at all hazards; but she had disappeared. Upon making inquiry for her, I was informed by several people, and especially by Joe Cheathem, a detective, that I had better let that woman alone, or I should get myself into trouble, as she was Andy Johnson's woman. Accordingly I ceased the pursuit. Afterwards I saw this same woman at the capital (Tennessee), as I before stated.

Q. Were you present in Washington in the winter of 1865, when Andrew Johnson arrived in Washington?

A. I was, and roomed at 443 Thirteenth street, and boarded at the Kirkwood House.

Q. How soon after President Johnson arrived in Washington did you see him?

A. President Johnson arrived in the evening, and I called on him the next afternoon in his room, I think No. [illegible], at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Q. State if you know whether that woman (——) came with him?

A. She came, as I am informed, by Lieut. Kennedy Long, then [illegible] on President Johnson's staff, on the same train from Nashville with President Johnson.

Q. At what hotel did she put up, what room did she occupy, and did you see her there?

A. She put up at the Metropolitan Hotel, and occupied, I think, the next room to President Johnson. I saw her in President Johnson's room that afternoon when I called. She walked in without knocking and I left.

Q. How long after this occurrence before you were in President Johnson's room? at what time of the day? and on what errand?

A. I called the next afternoon—I cannot state the hour precisely, to inform President Johnson that Mr. Stanton had not complied with his request to appoint me a Captain and Commissary of Subsistence of Volunteers, and also to present to him two young sons of Mr. Thomas Underwood, of Lafayette, Indiana, one about eight, the other about six years of age.

Q. While you were there were any cards sent up to President Johnson's house?

A. There was one, and I saw that.

Q. Did President Johnson order the person whose card was sent up to be admitted?

A. He did.

Q. What name was on that card?

A. J. Wilkes Booth.

Q. Was he admitted?

A. He was.

Q. State as near as you can the particulars of the interview between Mr. Booth and President Johnson—whether they met as strangers, or in what other manner?

A. From the familiarity of the greeting, I should judge they had frequently met, and were intimate friends. When he came in they shook hands, with the usual salutations of friends.

Q. How long did you stay?

A. Not over five minutes after Mr. Booth came in. I left with the two boys, leaving Mr. Booth and President Johnson together.

Q. Had you seen Booth before?

A. Once on the stage—more frequently at the Kirkwood and Metropolitan Hotels, and he had been pointed out to me, though I never had been introduced to him.

Q. Did you see Booth at the Kirkwood House at any time before the assassination—and if so, how long?

A. I saw him, I think, on the 12th of April. He came in. I was sitting there. He inquired at the desk of the office if President Johnson was in. He was told that he was not.—He then said he wanted to see him on private business, and went away without further remark.

Q. On the evening of the 4th of March, after the speech of Vice President Johnson in the Senate Chamber, did you call upon him at the Metropolitan? If so, state all the occurrences of that interview, giving all that was said by both or you as exactly as possible.

A. I called there, I think, between five and six, and immediately upon entering the room I said to President Johnson, who was lying upon the bed, "Great God, Governor, you have ruined yourself and the party!"—President Johnson raised himself up on his elbow and said: "By God, I [illegible] myself out and [illegible] end of my administration. Mr. Blair has been here and invited me to go up to his house, which I intend to do on Monday.—Burnside [servant], go down to the bar and get me some whisky." I then left the room.

Q. How certain are you of the words "my administration?" Was your attention called to them by the manner in which they were said, or from any other cause, so that you can be certain of the exact words?

A. I am certain of the words, and my attention was called to them by the very emphatic manner of the President.

Q. Did you call on President Johnson while he was at Mr. Hooper's house, corner of Fifteenth and H streets? If so, state all that was said in that interview between you both, especially everything that was said respecting the next Presidency?

A. I did call on him at Mr. Hooper's house, I think, on the night of the 6th of May, 1865—Sabbath evening. In the course of the conversation, I remarked: "Governor, you look tired. Being President is hard work and small thanks, isn't it?" He replied: "Yes; particularly when a man is lifted into it on another man's coat tail." He stopped a moment, as if in thought, and continued: "The man who gets the McClellan vote, with the anti-negro suffrage vote of the Republican party, will get the Southern vote, and that will elect the next President."

Q. Have you the original recommendations of Mr. Johnson to President Lincoln, or to Mr. Stanton, or both, for your promotion as Captain and Commissary of Subsistence? If so, annex copies hereto.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
WASHINGTON, April 1, 1867.

There personally appeared ———, and made oath that the paper above written, by him subscribed, contained in pages marked one to nine, inclusive, has been carefully read over by him, and contains the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so far as the statements are made of his own knowledge, and the truth, so far as statements are made from information, to the best of his own knowledge and belief.

N. CALLAM,
Notary Public.

The following are the recommendations referred to, which will show the intimate terms of the witness with Mr. Johnson, and the opinion of the latter regarding his character:

STATE OF TENN. EXEC. DEPARTMENT,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 15, 1864.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Having formed the acquaintance of Capt. ———, of Indiana, I find him to be a gentleman of integrity, and a very deserving young man.

He desires the appointment of Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, or Assistant Quartermaster in the volunteer service. I believe Captain ——— well qualified for the position he seeks, and would give entire satisfaction to the Government in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him, and if consistent with the public service, hope that the Secretary of war will confer upon him the appointment.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ANDREW JOHNSON,
Brig. Gen. and Military Governor.

STATE OF TENN. EXEC. DEPARTMENT,
NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 12, 1864.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

DEAR SIR: Allow me to introduce to your favorable consideration Mr. ———, of Indiana. Mr. ——— desires the commission of Commissary of Subsistence, or Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, and I earnestly recommend him to such an appointment. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient serv't.,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
Brig. Gen. and Mil. Gov. of Tenn.

Indorsed—If another Commissary is needed let this gentleman be appointed.

Nov. 21, 1864. A. LINCOLN.

FURTHER EXTRACTS FROM TESTIMONY.

The following extracts are from a long affidavit made by one thoroughly acquainted with what transpired in the circles in which Mr. Johnson moved in Nashville. It bears the seal of a well known notary:

"I knew Neil S. Brown, once Governor of Tennessee, and a noted rebel. He came to Nashville once, in 1863. It was a very hard matter to get a pass to get through the lines, and Brown wanted to get one. He called on the Governor, and the Governor refused all intercourse and interviews to other people that day, and was alone with Neil S. Brown. Either that night or next morning the Governor —— to with him to Columbia. N. S. Brown went along, and made a short speech at Columbia, apparently on the Union side. Then Brown did not return with ——, but went through the rebel lines, and did not return till after Lee's surrender, and I should be likely to see him."

After the same witness came to Washington, when Mr Johnson was President. An interview at the White House is thus alluded to in the testimony:

"He (the President) asked me why I was in a hurry to go back to Tennessee.

"I said Governor Brownlow had called a meeting of the Legislature.

"He said 'He had a d——d sight of use for a Legislature. He'll have no quorum this time. The people of Tennessee are tired of this foolishness, and Brownlow will settle with this Legislature.'

"Before President Lincoln issued his proclamation of emancipation Governor Johnson signed a petition, which was sent to Washington by Governor Campbell, M. C., asking President Lincoln to exempt Tennessee from the proclamation, so as to let slavery remain there.

"After the proclamation came out, in which Tennessee was exempted, I heard Governor Johnson make a speech in Nashville to a large crowd of about 3,000 colored people, in which he said President Lincoln in his proclamation has exempted you from emancipation, but I, Andrew Johnson, Military Governor of Tennessee, to-night declare every one of you free.

Address of the Union Republican State Central Committee.

COMMITTEE ROOMS,
HARRISBURG, July 26, 1867.

To the people of Pennsylvania:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—The official term of Geo. W. Woodward, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, is about to expire; and under the constitution his successor will be elected on the second Tuesday of October next. This election is every way important, and the more so, because of the great principles and issues involved, and of the fact that the term is for fifteen years.

All the powers of our Governments, both National and State, are divided into three classes: the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial. The people are the source of all power: and our constitutions provide the manner in which all offices shall be filled, and the terms for which they shall be held. The National Judiciary being for life, and that of the State Judiciary fifteen years, changes in these tribunals are wrought more slowly than in the other branches of the Government; and hence should be made with the greater caution and wisdom; for nothing is of greater public importance than a wise and patriotic judiciary. Our past history shows a constant tendency in these several departments to enlarge their respective jurisdictions, and occasionally to encroach on each other; and especially is this true of the judiciary. It is but recently the Supreme Court of the United States, in the interests of slavery, gravely undertook to overturn the foundations of the Government on that question, and to nullify and destroy acts of Congress enacted by the men who made the Constitution. The Dred Scott decision virtually legalized and extended slavery over all the Territories of the Union, in defiance of Congress and the people; and laid down principles, which, but for subsequent events, would have extended slavery and made it lawful in all the States. And after the recent civil war was inaugurated, our judiciary, by a denial of the constitutional power of Congress and of our State Legislature, in measures absolutely necessary to carry on the war and save the nation, so imperilled our cause as to make intelligent patriots everywhere tremble for the issue of the contest. True, these false theories did not prevail. But it is equally true the continued assertions of them paralyzed the arms of both the National and State Governments, distracted and disheartened our people, gave aid and comfort to the enemy, prolonged the war, and added immeasurably to our sacrifices of blood and treasure. Hence it is, "That warned by past misfortunes, we ask that the Supreme Court of the State be placed in harmony with the political opinions of the majority of the people, to the end that the Court may never again, by unjust decisions, seek to set aside laws vital to the nation."

Who, then, are HENRY W. WILLIAMS and GEORGE SHARSWOOD, the candidate for this vacant seat upon the Supreme bench?—What are their past records, and where do they stand, in these eventful times, and on these momentous issues? The weal or woe of the Commonwealth, and perhaps of the nation, is involved in these questions; and it behooves every patriotic voter in the State to examine them with care.

Of Judge Williams, the Union Republican candidate, we here propose to give no extended biography. He is a high-toned Christain gentleman, about forty-six years of age, a ripe scholar, and a learned and eminent lawyer, with fifteen years' judicial experience on the bench of the District Court of Allegheny county. He was first elected Judge in 1851, when he ran over one thousand votes ahead of his ticket, and was re-elected in 1861, by the unanimous vote of all parties. The following extract from an editorial in the Pittsburg *Post*, (the principle Democratic paper of the West,) shows the estimation in which he is held by political adversaries

"The nomination of the Hon. Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. *He was the best man named before the Republican Contention*, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated."

He is of the Webster and Clay school of politics, and during the recent civil war, from the beginning to the end, did everything in his power, through his means, his voice, and his votes, to strengthen the hands and encourage the hearts of the loyal people in the struggle to maintain the Union.

Who, and what Judge Sharswood is as a public man, will appear from what follows:

Early in the history of this nation political sentiments became divided on the powers of the Nation and State governments, and their true relations to each other. On these divisions two great parties were subsequently founded. The one, known as the State Rights party, had John C. Calhoun for its champion: and the other, for its recognized leader, had the great expounder of the Constitution, Daniel Webster. The former held free trade, and the right of nullification and secession as cardinal doctrines, denying the constitutional power of Congress to impose duties for protection, and claiming nullification and secession as inherent rights of a State. The latter denied these assumptions, and between these conflicting principles and parties there has been perpetual warfare. In the main, the old Whig party ranged itself under the banner of Webster, and the Democratic party under that of Calhoun. One of the legitimate fruits of the State rights doctrine was the rebellion of 1833, in South Carolina; the avowed object of which was to nullify the protective tariff law of Congress, enacted in 1828.—The country at that time was saved from a disastrous civil war by the firmness of President Jackson, the wisdom of Congress, and the patriotism of General Scott. That effort at rebellion and civil war failed; and the principle on which it was based was repudiated. But in 1860 and 1861 South Carolina and other rebel States, again endeavored to put in force their States rights doctrine of secession. The sympathy, imbecility, and connivance of President Buchanan, and his advisers, so contributed to the success of the effort that its consummation could only be prevented by a long, desperate, and bloody civil war. In the end, and after fearful sacrifices of life and treasure, the rights and power of the National Government were again vindicated; and the Calhoun doctrine of secession was again overthrown. Such at least has been the popular conviction, and cause for rejoicing; and even the worst of Southern rebels have been compelled to confess it, and for two years past have been weeping over their "lost cause." Strange, sad, and incredible as it may seem, we are already called upon to fight these great issues over again!—The Democratic party, with Judge Sharswood for its leader, and with Free Trade, State Rights, and Secession upon its banner, is again marshalling its hosts, and now summoning us to the field of political combat, on these same issues! That party, at their National Conventions in 1856 and 1860, re-adopted what are known as the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798 and 1799, as part of their platforms. These resolutions are known as the embodiment of the old State rights and Calhoun doctrines. They do not regard the relations of the States or people thereof to the United States as constituting a *government*, in the ordinary and proper sense of the term, but declare them to be merely *a compact*, and that *"as in all other cases of compact among parties having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself*, AS WELL OF INFRACTIONS, AS OF THE MODE AND MEASURE OF REDRESS."

Under this free Democratic charter for rebellion, the lawful election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States was claimed by the people of the rebel States as an "infraction" of the "compact," and they chose secession and civil war as the *"mode,"* and the destruction of the Union and State independence as *"the measures of redress."* The Democratic party at its last National Convention proclaimed the war a failure; and it has now put in the field a life-long Free Trade and State Rights candidate, whom Judge Black endorses as one who will "stand by the Constitution and give pure law"—viz: who will stand by the Constitution as the State Rights party construe it, and give us such "pure law" as Judge Black has given President BUCHANAN and ANDREW JOHNSON.

Judge Sharswood and his party friends have not only denied the lawful power of the National Government to coerce a rebellious State, to make and enforce a draft, to make paper money a legal tender, to emancipate and arm negroes, to punish rebels and traitors by disfranchisement, to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* in the time of rebellion, or to arrest and try offenders in time of war by court-martial; but they hold that all these things, though actually done were illegally and wrongfully done, *and therefore settled nothing!* Or as the Democratic organ (the Philadelphia *Age*), in a recent elaborate editorial on the Republican State platform, thus expresses the same idea: "We put it to the sober thoughts of the people of Pennsylvania, whether they would not have all these grave pending questions decided according to law, and not according to war, JUST, IN FACT AS THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN DECIDED HAD THEY ARISEN EIGHT YEARS AGO, OR HAD NO WAR TAKEN PLACE."

Is then the "lost cause" not lost? Has the late dreadful war decided nothing? Is the right of secession an open question? Has slavery not been abolished? Are not the four millions of bondsmen free? Has our national debt no legal existence? Have the victors no power over the vanquished? Have the rebel States and people lost no rights by rebellion? Have our sacrifices of blood and treasure been all made in vain? Fellow-citizens, weigh well these solemn questions, and answer them at the ballot-box on the second Tuesday of October next.

Having concluded to reserve for a future occasion some remarks on party organization, and other topics, this address might here properly close. But, it may be asked by some, is Judge Sharswood, indeed, the political heretic herein set forth? "A man is known by the company he keeps," says the old adage. We have the right to assume, and have assumed, that the Judge is of the same political faith as his party, and the public will hold him responsible for all the guilty acts and omissions of his party. There can be no mistaking the true position of the man who recently delivered an elaborate opinion denying the constitutional power of Congress to make paper money a legal tender. (*See the case of Boris vs. Trott, Legal Intelligencer of March 18th, 1864, page 92.*) And when we go further back, and examine his early history, we find ample justification for all we have written, and more. So long ago as April, 1834, he appeared as "The Orator of the Day," at a meeting of a States' Rights Association, in Philadelphia. We here copy some of the proceedings of that interesting convocation from *"The Examiner and Journal of Political Economy, Devoted to the Advancement of the Cause of State Rights and Free Trade," Vol. 1. page 309.*

The orator on that occasion delivered a long and carefully prepared vindication and eulogy of the State Rights Virginia and Kentucky resolutions hereinbefore cited, and summed up his elaborate indorsements thereof as follows:

We come back to our starting place, and finding nothing in the Constitution establishing any final judge of the enumerated powers, prohibitions, and reserved rights, it must rest, upon the admitted principles of general law, in cases of compact between parties having no common superior. EACH STATE HAS THE RIGHT TO JUDGE FOR ITSELF OF THE INFRACTIONS OF THE COMPACT, AND TO CHOOSE FOR ITSELF THE MOST PROPER AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES.

The better to exhibit still further, if possible, the true character of that meeting and its distinguished orator, the following toasts are copied from the proceedings. (*Same vol., p. 312*):

TOAST: "JOHN C. CALHOUN—The first to throw himself into the breach against Federal usurpation. *May he live to see his principles predominant throughout the world.*"

TOAST: *"The patriots, otherwise called Nullifiers of South Carolina*—their memories will be cherished when the advocates of the Force Bill are forgotten, or remembered with execration."

TOAST: *"The State of South Carolina—as her principles are cherished, we need not fear usurpation*, either in the Legislative, Judicial or Executive departments of the Government."

The Hon. J. C. Calhoun was among those invited to this meeting by Judge Sharswood and others, but declined in a published letter of sympathy.

We thus submit as briefly as possible, the record of the Democratic candidate, and of the party which placed him in nomination. We feel that no added comments could do justice to the subject; and only ask you, fellow-citizens, to examine the whole record with care, and under a sense of your solemn responsibilities to your country, render your verdict at the ensuing election.

By order of the Committee,

F. JORDAN, Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMERSLY,
J. ROBLEY DUNGLESON, } Secretaries

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to TEN lines of this type measured as a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged [illegible] ten cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another, whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Done Enough for his Country.

A Revolutionary soldier was running for Congress, and his opponent was a young man who had "never been to the wars," and it was the custom of the old Revolutionary to tell of the hardships he had endured. Said he:

"Fellow citizens, I have fought and bled for my country. I helped to whip the British and Indians. I have slept on the field of battle with no other covering than the canopy of heaven. I have walked over the frozen ground till every footstep was marked with blood—"

Just about this time one of the sovereigns, who had became greatly interested in his tale of sufferings, wiped the tears from his eyes with the extremity of his coat tail, and interrupted him with,

"Did you say you had fout the British and Ingins?"

"Yes sir."

"Did you say you slept on the ground while serving your country, without any kiver?"

"I did."

"Did you say your feet covered the ground you walked over with blood?"

"Yes," replied the speaker, exultantly.

"Well then," said the tearful sovereign, as he gave a sigh of tearful emotion, "I guess I'll vote for t'other fellow, for I'll be blamed if you ain't done enough for your country!"

Home after Business Hours.

The road which the man of business travels in pursuit of competence or wealth is not a Macadamized one, nor does it ordinarily lead through pleasant scenes and by well-springs of delight. On the contrary, it is a rough and ragged path, beset with "wait-a-bit" thorns, and full of pit-falls, which can only be avoided by the watchful care of circumspection. After every day's journey over this worse than rough turnpike road, the wayfarer needs something more than rest; he requires solace, and he deserves it. He is weary of the dull prose of life, and has a thirst for the poetry. Happy is the business man who can find that solace and that poetry at home. Warm greetings from loved hearts, fond glances from bright eyes, and welcome shouts of children, the many thousand little arrangements for comfort and enjoyment that silently tell of thoughtful and expectant love, the gentle ministrations that disencumber us into an old and easy seat before we are aware of it; these and like tokens of affection and sympathy constitute the poetry which reconciles us to the prose of life. Think of this, ye wives and daughters of business men! Think of the toils, the anxieties, the mortification, and wear that fathers undergo to secure for you comfortable homes, and compensate them for their trials by making them happy by their own fire-sides.

A LAD in a printing office, who knew no more about type-setting than he did of the Greek mythology, in looking over a poem they were printing, came upon the name of *Hecate*, one of the lady divinities of the lower world, occurring in a line like this: "She shall reign *Hecate* of the deepest Hell." The boy thinking he had discovered an error, ran to the master printer, and inquired eagerly if there was an E in cat. "Why no, you blockhead," was the reply. Away went the boy to the press-room and extracted the objectionable letter. But fancy the horror of both publisher and poet when the poem appeared with the line: "She shall reign the He Cat of the deepest Hell."

A FRIEND of ours has a doctor, of the "root and herb" order, in whom he has great confidence, although the medico is rather illiterate. The other day his son having a bad cold, got a written prescription from the physician, which the father brought to us. It ran as follows:

"Pucher feet in hot wotter, gotobed, and drink a pint of loot."

"I can make the the first part well enough," he said. "Put your feet in hot water, go to bed, and drink a pint—that is plain enough; But what is loot?"

We were embarrassed at first, but a happy inspiration seized us. L—oot—ell—doubled—tee—elder-blow tea. And that turned out to be the explanation.

A POSER.—"Ma," said an inquisitive little girl, "will rich and poor people live together when they go to Heaven?"

"Yes, my dear, they will be all the same there."

"Then Ma, why don't rich and poor Christians associate here?"

The mother did not answer.

THE Princess Salm-Salm, who has become illustrious by her courage and energy during the late days of Maximilian, was some months with the army of the Potomac, in which her husband was Colonel of a New York regiment. Since the war they have been in somewhat straightened circumstances, occupying for some time a single room in East Houston street, New York, as parlor, bedroom and kitchen.

"You say, Mrs. Smith, that you have lived with the defendant eight years. Does the court understand that you are married to him?"

"In course it does."

"Have you a marriage certificate?"

"Yes, your honor, three of 'em—two gals and a boy."

"ISN'T it pleasant to be surrounded by such a crowd of ladies?" said a pretty young lady to a popular lecturer. "Yes," said he, "but it would be pleasanter to be surrounded by one."

A LAWYER, neither young nor handsome, when examining a young lady witness in court, desiring to perplex her, said, "Miss, upon my word, you are very pretty." The young lady promptly replied, "I would return the compliment, sir, if I wasn't under oath."

JOSH BILLINGS truthfuly remarks that to "try to live on the reputation of a dead grandfather is just about as enterprising as trying to hatch out rotten eggs under a tin weather-cock."

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., August 7, 1867.

Union State Nomination.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Union County Nominations.

Assembly.

THOMAS NICHOLSON, Beaver Co.;
JONATHAN R. DAY, Washington Co.;
JOHN EWING, " "

Associate Judge.

MILTON LAWRENCE, Greene tp.;

Prothonotary

JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver boro.;

Treasurer.

ELIJAH BARNES, Borough tp.;

Commissioner.

WM. EWING, Racoon tp.

Jury Commissoner.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Beaver boro.

Auditor.

G. K. SHANNON, Hopewell tp;

Poor House Director.

SAMUEL McMANAMY, Economy tp.;

Trustees of Academy.

S. J. CROSS, Rochester boro.,
JOHN BARCLAY, Beaver boro.

THE county Treasury of Wayne county, this State, was robbed on Wednesday night of last week. The robbers blew the safe open, but found but little money within it. No clue to the robbers.

UNTIL otherwise ordered the headquarters of the Union Republican State Central Committee, will be at Harrisburg Pa. The removal of these from Philadelphia to Harrisburg has caused no little murmering on the part of those who were opposed to Col. Jordan as Chairman of the Committee.

ON the first page of to-days *Argus* the reader will find the address of the Union Republican State Committee of this state. Read it carefully, every subscriber, and then hand it to your neighbor. It presents the issues in the present canvass in a clear, concise manner, and can hardly fail to mark out the path of duty to every conscientious and intelligent voter.

A DEPUTATION of citizens of Alabama waited upon the President last Wednesday and requested him to relieve Gen. Pope of the command of that Department. They alleged that his administration was identical with with that of Sheridan's, and therefore not to be borne. The President listened to their story but gave them no satisfactory answer in return. It is very likely that he has concluded that these "southern deputations" are "pesky" concerns, and the fewer of them he sees the better it will be for *him*.

SHOULD the President see proper to remove Gen. Sheridan, but little will be gained by the ex-rebels in consequence of the act.—The reconstruction law, as amended by Congress at its last session making it the duty of the General of the army, not the President, to supervise the policy of the commanders of the several military districts, puts the whole business into General Grant's hands. The latter is understood to be opposed to Sheridan's removal, but if relieved he says Sheridan's policy must be pursued in that Department by his successor.

THE result of the election in Tennessee on last Thursday turns out to be a great Union victory. Governor Brownlow's majority is near 30'000, and all of the Union candidates for Congress are elect ed. The Legislature too is largely composed of Union men, who will take care that Andy Johnson is not elected to the United States Senate after his Presidental term expires. The negroes have fulfilled the most sanguine expectations of their friends by voting for those who were instrumental in securing them their freedom, and the elective franchise. All honor to them, and all honor to the Congress that chose to give them the ballot instead of giving it to their disloyal and unrepentant masters.

THE New York *Tribune* of last week criticises the address of the Union Republican Committee of this State, and holds that it had no right to assail Judge Sharswood's legal opinions as heretofore expressed by himself. It assumes that a judge should not be held accountable by a political party for his judicial decisions. Theoretically, this may be correct, but practically the people will judge a tree by its fruit, and cast their votes accordingly. Judge Sharswood has decided that the act of Congress making Government notes a legal tender was unconstitutional; and as all the people are directly interested in this money, they will take care to repudiate his decision by not voting for him at the October election. This is the plain, direct way the people have of doing things, and the fine spun theories, such as are furnished by the *Tribune*, will neither cause them to falter nor thwart them in their purpose.

A SERIES of articles published in our paper recently over the signature of "A Democrat" have elicited general praise throughout the county. That they have crushed J. H. O. for all time to come, is beyond the possibility of successful denial. He feels that this has been their effect, and he now makes an effort to break their force by seeking to establish the idea that they are not writen by a Democrat, but by the Editor of the *Argus*. To give this idea an air of probability he insinuates that he had stolen from our office a portion of "A Democrat's" manuscript, and that it is in our hand writing. There is not a word of this true. We keep manuscript of this character in a *secure* place at night, and all the copy furnished by "A Democrat" for publication in this office is *still here*, and will remain here until ordered away, or ordered to be burned by the author. *No*; we have various reasons for believing that the editor of the *Local knows* who the author of these articles si and if so, he recognizes in him an influential and incorruptible Democrat, and one too who is independent and fearless enough to expose the infamy attaching to a former political friend, who belied his own oft-repeated professions, betrayed his party, and assisted in selling it out to a giant monopoly.

A GREAT number of the "Lost Cause" men of this county desire to hold offices. In fact they are pining for them. But how to get them is just now what troubles them sorely. Heretofore they wagered their chances on political issues, and *lost*. *Now* they are inclined to eschew politics entirely, and "sail in" on "county taxation." Let us then meet them on their chosen ground and see what results a few facts will develope.

The "hungry ones" allege that it takes "one hundred th ousand dollars a year to run the county, under radical rule," and assert that if they were entrusted with the public management it would not cost over "fifty thousand." Now what are the facts:

First, It does not take "one hundred thousand dollars to run the county, under radical rule." In 1865 the gross levy for *county* purposes was $69,279,76. Deduct from this the lost taxes, exonerations, errors &c., and we have the net sum of $67,696, 28 collected for that year for county expenses. During that year too, and out of this sum $26,817,64 was paid on the *principal and interest* of the county indebtedness. The expenses of the county for that year then, exclusive of the sum paid on our public indebtedness was $40,878,-59.

In 1866 the gross levy for county purposes amounted to $69,222,61. Take $2,500 from this for errors, exonerations, and lost tax, and the net sum of $66,722,61, for county expenditures, was collected. During that year $19,-000 of the *county indebtedness* was paid, and out of the sum above referred to. The expense of the county for that year exclusive of the amount paid on the county debt was $47,722,61.

In 1867 the amount of levy was $70,661,84. Take from this sum $2,500 again for lost taxes, exonerations and errors, and we find the net amount of cash collected for the year, for county purposes, to be $68,161,84. Twenty thousand dollars of this sum will again be taken to pay off our county indebtedness, leaving $48,161,84 as the legitimate expenses of the county for 1867.

But says one: "How is it that we, as a county, are so much in debt, and how many years at this rate will it take to pay off our indebtedness?" We answer: One hundred thousand dollars and more of this indebtedness was acquired by our railroad subscription. That subscription was made, *not by a "radical," but by a Democratic Board of Commissioners*. H. B. Anderson, the present Democratic candidate for county Treasurer, was their clerk, and this subscription of one hundred thousand would not have been legal without his signature to it. That signature was given, and his name is attached to every bond issued in pursuance of the transaction. One more year, under our present levy, will pay off the rest of these bonds, and the balance of our county indebtedness, principal and interest. After that the county taxes will hardly exceed $40,000 per annum. a less sum, we apprehend, than it takes "to run" any county in the State, having the same wealth, resources and population.

The figures then show that after we have paid off the indebtedness incurred by a Democratic Board of Commissioners, the "radicals" will be able to manage the business of the county for several thousand dollars *less* per year than their opponents, even in their bragging moments, propose doing.

THE Republican Convention held in Richmond last week was a success. Fears were entertained some time before that the rival wings of the party would turn in and "eat each other up," but happily a peaceful disposition prevailed, and a cordial union was effected, by the adoption of a platform upon which all could stand. It is now believed that the Republicans will carry the State by 30,000 or 40,000 majority.

THE SURRATT trial has developed the fact that a majority of the members of the military commission, which tried *Mrs.* Surratt, recommended her to the mercy of the President after her conviction, on account of her age and sex. The President with this recommendation before him signed her d eath warrant and ordered her to be hung.

THE election in Kentucky, held on Monday last went strongly against the Unionists.—The freedmen were *not* allowed to vote in that State.

"We are being eaten up with taxation."—*Local*.

We find the above in an article of last week's *Local*, wherein it is charged that the county taxes are too heavy to be borne, and that redress can only be had by electing the "Lost Cause" county ticket. We are acquainted with but few of the details that go to make up the county indebtedness, and it is to be presumed that the *Local's* knowledge is no more extended. *Still* there are some of these details that it and the *Argus* are acquainted with in common, and to one of these we will now refer, leaving a few others to be inquired into at some future time:

Last February the County Commissioners ordered the "Receipts and Expenditures" of the county to be published in both of the papers published in this place, at the expense of the county. The price charged the tax payers of the county for doing this by the respective papers, in detail, was as follows:

LOCAL for Receipts & Expenditures,	$150 00	
ARGUS " " "	125 00	
LOCAL more than ARGUS		—$25 00
LOCAL for Collaters' inheritance tax	27 00	
ARGUS " " "	20 50	
LOCAL more than ARGUS		— $6 50
LOCAL for Exhibit of Academy fund,	30 00	
ARGUS " " "	22 50	
LOCAL more than ARGUS		— $7 50
LOCAL for Poor Directors report,	45 00	
ARGUS " "	37 50	
LOCAL more than ARGUS,		— $7 50
Making a total of		—$46 50

which the *Local* charged more than the *Argus* for the same work, performed at the same time.

We wish it distinctly understood that *we* did not do this printing for one cent below the regular and advertised rates of both papers. We received a full price for it; and the conclusion must force itself upon every mind, that the *Local* did not only receive full pay—its advertising rates—but that it "swindled" the county in this one item, out of $45,50 besides. The County Commissioners should demand the refunding of this sum of money, and if it is not refunded, suit should be brought for its recovery. If the *Local's* disposition to fleece the tax payers is so strong then as to prompt its editor to do this in the presence of his political opponents, what would he do if the probabilities of detection were removed and he was surrounded only by his party friends?

We leave a discriminating public to answer the question! and to revolve in their own minds the lesson which this simple single fact teaches.

A short time before the "Lost Cause" county convention met in this place the editor of the *Local*, and his *father-in-law*, H. B. Anderson, were busy in endeavoring to create the impression that if the latter was nominated for county treasurer he would "run far ahead of his ticket" and in all probability would be elected to the office referred to.—"Scores of Republicans in every township" said they, "will vote for "him" or "me," as the case might be; and it was statements like these that caused the party to shove such men as John R. Hays and A. W. Shannon aside, to make room for Mr. *Anderson on the ticket*. He was put on it; but neither himself or son-in-law *now* believe that he will get a single *Republican* vote, and it is not beyond the range of possibilities to calculate *upon* his running a good way behind his ticket when the election comes off. The fact being established that he had ordered Union ladies and Union gentlemen off of his steps when the Unionists were celebrating a victory in 1864, together with his son's peddling "Pollard's Lost Cause," through the county, settles the question of Republicans supporting him; while the treatment of a forsaken wife and her destitute children, received at his hands, will draw a political support from him that neither himself nor friends dreamed of losing three weeks ago.—That woman's statement carries an argument with it that will leave an impression upon the minds of a great many Democratic voters of the county; and it will require more than the personal abuse heaped upon the editor of this paper to convince them that Mr. A's. conduct in that particular tallied with what ought to have been expected from an aged gentleman, a professor of religion, and a citizen seeking an office of trust and profit at the hands of a generous people. Time will show whether we are correct in this or not.

EDITOR ARGUS: The individual who edits the *Local*, and who undertook to represent the Democratic party of this county in the State Convention, and who sold himself to the monopoly, has not "leveled the artillery" at me yet. He is evidently afraid to bring his guns in range of my fire, lest he might be utterly demolished.

But it makes no difference to me, for his atrocious perfidy and audacious folly has led him into a trap from which it is impossible for him to escape.

He virtually admits that he sold himself to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but that he did not get a large sum, not enough "to build a brick house or lose eighteen hundred dollars a night on the tiger."

He makes this admission simply because it is a truth so palpable that he has not the face to deny it. How else could his conduct be accounted for. For two years he has been pretending through the columns of the *Local* to be urgently in favor of a Free Railroad Law, and heaping obloquy upon others whom he charged with opposing the enactment of such a law, and in the face of these *seemingly earnest professions*, he went to the convention, acted as a delegate without authority from the Democratic party or anybody else except the Pennsylvania Railroad company, and there in a Democratic convention, a pretended delegate of the Democracy of Beaver county, in defiance of their will he set himself up in opposition to the Free Railroad principle and thus sneakingly aided in defeating a Free Railroad Law, in all probability by the next Legislature, because if the Democratic members all oppose it there may be enough of Republicans to go with them to prevent its passage.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company had foresight enough to see this and so had Odell. These truths being self evident he is compelled to admit that he sold out, and prostituted himself to the meanest and most execrable purposes. I don't suppose he got a very large sum, not enough to buy a printing office and enough besides to build a house and spend thousands of dollars nightly "on the tiger." I never made any allegation of this kind, and it was useless for him to deny what never was charged.

I felt myself much flattered, and greatly elevated at the idea of Odell charging *you* with writing my articles. It has almost put me in the notion of buying a newspaper press and becoming an editor. I am beginning to think by some improvement in my grammar and orthography, I might get along tolerably well in that business; one thing I know, my paper should not be prostituted to the base purposes of the *Local*, the editor of which seems to think it the glory of human nature to cherish the *grossest* appetites of the brute, scarcely anything but the leprosy of uncleanliness and the filthiest jests of the stews drop from his pen.

Odell is a consumate liar, as I will now show. He says you are the author of my articles, and that he has the "manuscript copy of your effusion of last week." This is an unblushing lie—if he has my manuscript he knows my name and that I am a Democrat, and never was anything else, because, as you know, my name was at the bottom to a private note addressed to yourself. If he has got the manuscript he lies in saying that you are the author. If he has not got it he lied in stating that he had it. So he lies any way you can take it. I therefore brand him as a wilful and deliberate *liar*. I refer to this only for the purpose of proving Odell a liar, which I have done. But why the necessity of this, for a man that will sell himself and party for a few paltry dollars would not hesitate to lie.

Odell can't hide his horrid guilt by tainting the air with loathsome lacivious hints, but must stand stigmatized with infamy before the whole community, neither can he escape by attacking or heaping obloquious language on Republicans, it is not my business at this time to defend Republicans and will let Imbrie, Quay and Taylor defend themselves; on the other hand if my inclinations should lead me to assail these gentlemen, I will seek another channel than through your columns. I must say however that I have known Thos. Nicholson all my life, and I am sure that he can't be injured, where he is known, by anything Odell can say against him. *I feel* bound to say this much in his behalf although he is a Republican. And I will say here and now, that if the Democratic party is to be controlled and managed by J. H. Odell, or endorses his pestilential paper I am no longer with them; I will not be made a tool for *corrupt and designing* men, to be led and sold out like sheep in the shambles, neither will I act with a party that can endorse the licentiousness and sordidness of the *Local*. He talks like a man *in authority, in his last issue* he says: "Go into your hole puppy!" Let the cowardly hound rave. He can afford to talk in this way at a distance, but I can tell the scullion that I am able and ready for him in any way he may choose to take it—mentally or physically I am afraid of no such blustering braggart.

But let me again turn your attention to the position that the Democratic party now occupies in the State and in this county. The Democratic masses in the county are almost unanimously in favor of a Free Railroad Law; Odell advocated it for two years in his paper. But the party held a State convention and laid down a platform, and arrayed themselves against a Free Railroad Law; they who are not for it are against it. They have committed any Democratic members that may be elected against it. They must do this *or oppose* their party. The monopoly sent her agent to Beaver county, who appointed Odell a delegate to said convention, who sold himself out at a low figure according to his own showing. After this villainous outrage upon the rights and interests of the Democratic masses he came home. A county convention is held, and he managed to be a delegate to that convention and to be made chairman of the committee, on resolutions and prepared and offered a set of resolutions which are a disgrace upon the convention and the men who composed it. I care not whom they may be. A reiteration of the disgraceful stuff that had been fulminated through the columns of the *Local* months before, no principles set forth or laid down for the government of the party, but are merely a tirade of silly abuse of individuals. A stranger in the county, a stranger to everything that is honest, right and decent, abuses old citizens of the county true and tried men, foul insinuations against some of the most honest and upright men of this or any other county. This is the character of the resolutions passed by the convention, drawn up by a stranger, a scamp who lately *escaped* into the county. A ticket is nominated and put through according to the order of Odell, composed entirely of men of his own selection, and his own father-in-law nominated for the best office in the county, everything done up in a style to suit this unprincipled stranger and blackguard.

What next? The same cowardly braggart and "fly-up-the-creek" is made chairman of the county committee and all these things are done that he may more effectually subserve the interests of the monopoly.

Now will true honest Democrats submit to all this? Will the party be driven on headlong to ruin by the dissolute rant of Odell? a stranger of suspicious character, to say the least of it. Are we to be dictated to by a man of this kind, and allow our interests to be betrayed and sold out at pleasure?

How different was it when such men as John R. Shannon, N. P. Fetterman, Thos. Cunningham, and others of like standing, honesty, and character, and in later days Sam B. Wilson, stood in the front ranks of the party; when these men marshalled our hosts, there was no danger of being hurried headlong to the precipice of destruction. When we looked to these men to guide us there was no danger of being sold out to a monopoly.—They were men of ability, men of honesty, men of truth, and men of irreproachable character. Is it not a blistering shame that a corrupt unprincipled man like Odell *should* attempt to fill the place of these shining lights of Democracy in Beaver county? a man who has no interests in this county but his own aggrandizement and no aims but the *demoralization of society*. I for one will not submit.

If our candidate for assembly, John White, expects to get the upright and intelligent portion of the Democratic party to support him, he must come out publicly and denounce the course of Odell and show to the people that he is not in the conspiracy with him to betray the Democratic party, and pledge himself in favor of a Free Railroad Law. Unless he does this he can't get the vote of the right thinking Democrats of this section of the county. The other candidates should do the same thing. They must at least prove to the people that they don't endorse Odell in his corrupt conduct. Unless something is done soon to relieve the party of the odium under which it now rests there will be such a stampede that it will make Odell and his conduj-tors quake in their boots. In haste.

A DEMOCRAT.

The Execution of Maximilian.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARGUS: It is very curious to notice the different opinions entertained by different people in different countries in regard to the death of the Archduke Maximilian. The New York *Herald* sees alike for once with the *Tribune*, while the *Tribune* and *Independent* take opposite views. In Europe we notice the London *Times* expressing different opinions from the *News*; while even in France one paper offers an apology, if not a defence, of President Juarez for what the Imperial papers denounce as regicide.

It is a sign either of great merit or great weakness in human nature that when a criminal has been arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to death by a court of Justice, his lonely condition in prison as he awaits the punishment due to his offence works upon our sympathies and we begin first to pity him, and then to plead for his pardon. But the top of a mountain is always cooler than its base, and the head of a man elevated above the breast, which is the arena of the passions *ought* in all questions, of right and wrong, to give a calmer judgment than one dictated by mere feelings. What is the use of the intellect if it can not be relied on in such matters? Let the Attorneys at the bar get angry, squabble, distort the evidence by special pleading, but let the Judge in the bench remain cool so that his opinion may be respected.

In regard to Maximilian what are the facts? Taking advantage of the troubles of this country Napoleon and he conspired to war upon popular liberty by founding an Empire in North America. England, knowing that even if the South did go off and form a new government the North would be strong enough to take Canada as a compensation for the loss, kept out of the arrangement but wished it well. Maximilian and his master Louis Napoleon had no more right to go to Mexico to overturn its government and establish a monarchy than they had to come to the United States or Canada on such an errand. The Mexican "Notables" who asked the Archduke to come were a set of traitors who had no more right to do as they did than the Democratic Copperheads of the United States had to wait upon Lord Lyons at New York and ask him to get the British Government to interfere in our quarrel with the rebels and in behalf of Jeff Davis. If Lord Palmerston had sent Prince Alfred, or any of the numerous Kinglings of Germany accompanied by an army and navy, to secure the independence of the rebel States, and to make the rest an empire for himself,—and if after three years hard fighting we had shut up the Prince in New York together with his leading Generals, and made them prisoners of war, is it likely that President Lincoln, banished for years from the United States, and wandering like a hunted partridge on the mountains, would with all his gentleness of heart have sent Prince Alfred back again to his native land? No. It was unmitigated despotism in Maximilian to issue his October decree of death to all Mexican republicans because they loved their country and were willing to die for it. Think of the scores of noble patriots who were arrested by order of the Emperor and shot like dogs, and their families given up to poverty. Yet when the tide of battle turned against the usurper, when the arm of revolution brought him down and the Mexican republicans up, we are invited to let our sympathies cluster around his guilty head and to forget his decree that consigned a large number of the best men in Mexico to bloody graves.

We regret that the outraged Mexicans took the life of the intruding usurper, just as we regret that Cromwell's Parliament took the life of Charles, or the republicans of France beheaded Louis. Although, in the case of Charles, the temptation to put him out of the way was exceedingly great, yet, we never say that it was a blunder. Perjured scoundrel though he was, and as unprincipled a liar as ever was in New-gate, the church of England canonized him as a saint and to this day sings his praises. But James, the poor refugee who was marched *out* of his dominions to the tune of Boyne Water, perished of neglect and had no remembrance in the church calender.

Let us not be too severe in our judgment of the Mexicans for their proceedings in the case of Maximilian and the traitors who joined his unholy cause. The government is preparing an explanation and defence of its action which, when it appears, will give a very different complexion to the whole case and perhaps will entirely justify every step that has been taken. I am no very ardent admirer of the Mexicans taken as a people. They have been so long priest-ridden and priest-robbed that they seem unfit for freedom, and by their chronic state of revolution have brought reproach upon Republican liberty. But they were partners with us in a common trouble instigated by a hatred to free institutions. Had Jeff Davis, with his Southern traitors, and Northern copperheads, not attempted the overthrow of this Government, Louis Napoleon and Maximilian would never have dreamed of an Empire in Mexico. And as our victory over the rebels and copperheads was a sign and guarantee to Mexico that she too would conquer her enemies, there is a bond of sympathy between the two nations which is very tender and which may be turned to good account. I am glad that Mr. Seward, notwithstanding the temptation to aggrandize Mr. Johnson's administration by falling out with Mexico on a point of diplomatic etiquette and going to war with her, is disposed to frown upon the filibusters and pursue an opposite policy.

But if it be said, as it will be by some, that the sentiments here expressed are somewhat blood-thirsty, I reply: No enlightened and true American will ever agree to let off from condign punishment the man who committed the great crime of attempting to overthrow the government of the United States. Whether in the South or North, in England, France or Austria, all who were intelligently concerned in the enterprise, became guilty of a sin for which there is no forgiveness. Because the attempt was made not against the people of the North, nor even against the people of the United States, but against *Humanity*. This free government of ours which came into existence after nearly six thousand years of human suffering at the hands of rulers, belongs not to us Americans, (we are only trustees of the gift) but to the *human family*. The rights secured to us by the Constitution and laws are the rights of human nature and belong to man as man, and are inalienable.—I have no forgiveness therefore for Jeff Davis and his fellow traitors of the South nor *for the Democracy of the North* who lured them on with promises, they were too false and cowardly to fulfill; *nor for* the English, French, and Austrian Amelekites who when our hands were tied, took advantage of our weakness, and aimed a death blow at the cause of human liberty by founding an empire in Mexico. One of the parties has paid the forfeit of his folly and his crime by yielding up his life to those he so deeply wronged. The iron of remorse and self reproach has entered into the soul of the French Emperor. Jeff Davis, with a mark blacker than Cain's, staggers under a load of infamy such as never pressed before on a single man. The *Democratic party is dead* and calls for burial; and the case of England, the meanest of all the conspirators, is laid on the shelf to await the developments of the future. B.

A Desperate Duel Wherein Both the Principals are Killed.

The Welby, Ky., correspondent of the Louisville *Courier* writes, July 22d:

A deplorable tragedy was enacted about a mile from our quiet little village this morning at daylight, which resulted in the death of a promising young man, and the mortal wounding of another whose future was all brilliancy and promise.

Littleton Wells and Sanford B. Roberts were both young men occupying enviable positions in society. Wells was about twenty-two years old, and Roberts was probably two years his senior. The former was Deputy Postmaster, while the latter was clerk in the store of Roath & Strother. For some time both had been paying marked attention to an amiable and beautiful young lady of the neighborhood, and until within a month past were generous rivals, their relations towards each other being upon the most friendly footing.

Some three weeks ago Wells visited the young lady, and made a formal proposal for her hand. His proposition was respectfully but firmly declined, and upon his pressing her for her reason for her declination, she indiscreetly informed him that she had already accepted a similar proposition from young Roberts. Wells returned to the village. He first armed himself with a pistol, and then sought his successful rival at the store. Here an altercation ensued, which would have had a bloody termination had not bystanders interfered. From that time until Saturday they were as strangers to each other. On that day they both attended a picnic, Roberts being accompanied by his *fiancee*. As soon as Wells saw them together, he seemed to be imbued with the very spirit of insanity. Approaching them, he grossly insulted Roberts, in the presence of the whole assembly. The insulted man sprang to his feet, and started toward his insulter, evidently to resent the insult, when gentlemen present prevented a collision.—Roberts and his fair companion immediately left the ground and repaired to her home, where, she fearing a difficulty between the parties, endeavored to persuade him to spend the night. In that she failed, but succeeded in extracting a promise from him that he would not return to the picnic ground.

Reaching the village, and brooding over the gross outrage that had been put upon him, he went to his room and penned a challange to mortal combat, which he entrusted to a friend to be delivered into the hands of Wells. This mission was accomplished that night.—Next morning a friend of the challenged party called upon the friend of Roberts to arrange the preliminaries. This was soon accomplished. The arrangements was that the fight was to come off in a meadow, about one mile east of the town, at daylight, on Monday, the weapons to be Colt's revolvers.

At the appointed time principals and seconds were on the chosen ground. The principals were placed ten feet apart, with instructions to fire between the words "one" and "three," and then advance, firing as they advanced, such being the terms insisted upon by the challanger. At the word both parties fired, and so accurate was their aim that Wells fell dead, pierced through the brain by his adversary's ball. Roberts received his opponent's bullet in the center of the breast, passing through his body and lodging under the skin, just to the left of the spine. At the moment I write he is not dead, though sinking so rapidly that the physicians say he cannot possibly live more than an hour.

WHEN JUDGE TANEY delivered his celebrated opinion in the Dred Scott case, the *New York Tribune* violently assaulted him not only as a man but as a judicial officer. Now that the Republican press and the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Pennsylvania hold Judge Sharswood responsible for an opinion in which he pronounces the currency of the country illegal, this same *Tribune* goes out of its way to rebuke Colonel Jordan and the Republican journalists of this State. Ever since Mr. Greeley ran to Richmond to eat dirt at the feet of Jefferson Davis, he is restive with those who are striving to hold traitors accountable for their crimes, as well as make those responsible who sympathized with treason. If it was right to denounce Judge Taney for his Dred Scott case decision, it is also right to execrate Sharswood for his decision against the legality of the national currency. But whether this is so or not, it is well enough for Greeley to understand that the Republicans of Pennsylvania can conduct their campaign without aid from him personally or through his newspapers. If Greeley wants to aid the traitor sympathizers of the Keystone State, as he did the *traitors* of the South by bailing Davis, let him endorse Sharswood instead of furnishing Copperhead organs with abuse of Republicans.—*Har Tel.*

New Gold Mines in New Mexico.

The Santa Fe *Gazette* furnishes interesting particulars of some newly discovered gold mines on the head waters of the Cimawan, between Taos and Maxwell's rancho. An extent of ground seven or eight miles long by half a mile in width has been found to contain flour gold in paying quantities, and higher up the river and at other points coarse gold has also been found. Numbers of men are now sinking shafts to strike the bed rock.—One shaft at the depth of eleven feet gives three cents to the pan of coarse gold, with pay dirt from the surface down. Some Mexicans are reported to be making from five to eight dollars a day with pans. There were about two hundred men on the ground and more were constantly arriving. Tools were very scarce but supplies are on the road from Denver. Further and richer discoveries are expected as the exploration become more developed. A ditch with a thousand inches of water will be brought on to the flour gold patch by the 15th of August.

MEXICO.

THE ALLEGED LETTER OF ESCOBEDO AGAINST FOREIGNERS IN FULL.

The letter in full of Escobedo reads thus.—It is addressed to the Governor (Gomez) of Nuevo Leon:

The execution of the traitors, which I had the satisfaction of directing, is good for digestion. It will satisfy the Europeans, and the Yankees, too, that to trifle with the Mexicans is death by the law. Had we complied with the request of the Yankees, to spare the filibustero and his associate traitors, it would have been taken for cowardice, and the next thing would have been a request to give up our lands, our mines, and our women. After this we shall be allowed to worship our own God, till our own soil, work our own mines, and not have our women defiled by Yankee libertines.

I am now in favor of making clean work of the detested "Gringos." This country belongs to God and us, and just so long as one foreigner remains on our soil our liberty is in jeopardy. By every means in our power we should make the country Mexican; and as all the property in the hands of foreigners was made by our misfortunes, we should take it, now that we have the power, and hunt them from the country. My motto now is, death to all estrangeros!

There is no danger of the Yankees interfering with us so long as the Southern States (Estados del Sur) are kept out of the Union; besides, the black men would side with us, and may at any time pronounce against the whites. Before we get through with the foreigners the Yankees will think we are in earnest, and the time will come when their notables will be begging for their own heads instead of begging for the Austrian.

In our struggles for liberty we have lost nearly all. Our lands and our mines, and our liberty and our women, and our honors we still have, but the foreigners have all the available wealth of the republic, but they will see in less than three years that Mexicans will have what they want in Mexico. You will understand from this my position, and should I by any chance whatever become a candidate, you will understand my unalterable platform. Whenever the time comes you can make this letter public in such manner as you think proper. I know that you and I think alike on these matters, and I know that my countrymen will applaud our patriotic determination.

God and liberty! ESCOBEDO.

IT would seem from the following, that Russian America, lately ceded to the United States, is not such a barbarous region as some would have us believe: In 1858 there were nine Orthodox Greek Churches in that region. These churches numbered 12,000 parishioners. Five of the ordained ministry are natives of the country, of the mixed foreign and Indian descent. Religious books had been translated into the native tongues.—Several schools were connected with the churches. The "Spiritual Seminary" had been lately removed from New Arch Angel to Yakootsk. Not one crime had been reported in their parishes for over forty years. This is the information which comes from Russian statistical returns.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN WITHERSPOON, late of Frankfort boro., Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. NICHOLSON, Executor,
Frankfort boro.

aug7'67:6t.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that the undersigned commissioners, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Beaver county, to examine the proposed change of the line between Brighton and Borough townships and report as to the propriety of making that change in said line prayed for in the petition of citizens of said townships, will meet at the store of M. & S. H. Darragh, in Borough township, at 10 A. M., on Thursday, the 22d day of August, 1867, and from thence proceed to the discharge of the duties of their appointment.

A. P. LACOCK,
DAVID FERGUSON,
ROBERT BRADSHAW.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

SAMUEL J. CROSS, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH ROCHESTER BOROUGH.

	DR.
To amount of Bounty duplicate, 1866,	$6,278 48
	CR.
By exonerations by Council,	194 22
" " " (Soldiers,)	743 78
By Lost Tax by removals, &c.,	418 44
By Collectors Commission,	188 35
By Uncollected Tax filed in Beaver,	12 50
By amount pd. on Bounty debt,	4,721 19
	$6,278 48

S. B. CROSS,
M. MILLER, } Finance Com.
E. M. POWER,

aug7'67:3t

CEMETERY LOTS FOR SALE.

A PUBLIC SALE OF BURIAL LOTS IN BEAVER Cemetery, will take place on the Cemetery grounds, on

WEDNESDAY, August 28th, 1867,

at one o'clock P. M. Persons desirous of purchasing lots in this beautiful Cemetery, will have another opportunity of doing so at public sale. A large number of fine lots of various sizes will be offered. Persons desiring to do so can examine the lots and grounds previous to sale. By order of Board of Managers.

HENRY HICE,
Secretary of Board.

Aug.7,1867

BEAVER LADIES' SEMINARY.

THE FALL TERM COMMENCES ON THE 9TH of September. It is an advantage to pupils to be present at the beginning of the session.

With rooms freshly painted, papered, and furnished, we can promise suitable accommodations to boarders and classes.

A corps of experienced teachers has been secured.—Prof. Ambuhl has charge of the Musical department.

Believing from long experience, that we can give general satisfaction, we request all interested to apply for a circular, with the assurance that we will verify it in every particular.

aug7'67:tf. D. H. A. M'LEAN.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEAVER COUNTY, in the matter of the account of Robert Graham, executor of the last will and testment of Francis Fair, deceased.

And now to wit: August 3d, 1867, on motion of H. Hice, Esq., the Court appoint J. R. Harrah, an Auditor, to distribute the balance in the hands of the Executor, "as shown by the aforesaid account," to and amongst the parties entitled thereto. By the Court.

Attest: JOHN A. FRAZER,
SEAL Clerk.

The Auditor above named will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Beaver, on Friday the 23d day of August, 1867, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place, all persons interested are hereby notified to attend.

J. R. HARRAH,
Auditor.

aug7'67:3t.

Auditor's Notice.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF BEAVER COUNTY, In the matter of the account of Edward Hoops and Evan P. Townsend, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin Townsend, deceased, now to wit: August 3d, 1867, on motion of B. B. Chamberlin, Esq., the Court appoint W. S. Morlan, Esq., an Auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the Executors among those thereto entitled.

The Auditor above appointed will meet the parties interested, in the above fund, at his office, in New Brighton, on the 26th day of August, 1867, at 9 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

aug7'67:3t. W. S. MORLAN,
Auditor.

Trial List—September Term 1867.

1st MONDAY.

New Brighton Borough	vs.	Charles Coale.
Same	"	Same
George W. Cable, et. al.	"	Thomas Reed.
Samuel Piersol	"	Thomas Neill.

2d MONDAY.

Robert Morgan	vs.	Hugh Anderson.
Hamilton Kinzey & wife	"	Thomas Poe and wife.
Samp. Marker's heirs	"	C. & P. R. R. Co.
Richard Baker	"	Cunningham & Fombelle
Wm. Johnston	"	Walter Johnston.
Haberman & Co.	"	John Graham, et. al.
Jane Hannah	"	Fergus Johnston.
George Koeline	"	Thomas Clark, et. al.
Desota Oil Company	"	David Russell, et. al.
Thomas H. Jackson	"	W. S. Morlan, et. al.
Lewis C. Davis	"	Jacob Penner, et. al.
Same	"	Henry Bunzo.

M. WEYAND.
Prothonotary

aug7'67:4t.

(*Local* copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oil Interest for Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRTUE of the power and authority given in the articles of association of the Company, the undersigned will expose to sale, by public vendue, on

TUESDAY, August 20th, 1867,

at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver, County of Beaver, the interest of Messrs. Dunn and Minis, being the undivided two sixteenths in the lease, Machinery, Engine, Tools, Tank, Tubing, and fixtures of the Pumphrey Oil Company, situated at Island Run, Ohio township, Beaver county, Pa. Two Wells on said lease, one a fair producing well—Machinery and fixtures good. The interest sold for nonpayment of assessments thereon, for costs and expenses of boring well.

JAMES ALLISON,
Pres't. and Treas'r. of Company.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale, at public out-cry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, August 31st, 1867,

at 11 o'clock a. m. of said day, all the following described real estate of Henry Heckman, late of Allegheny county, deceased, situate in Rochester borough, Beaver county, Pa., viz:

Lot No. 22 in Gould's third sub-division of lots in said borough, bounded north by Monroe street, east by lot No 23, south by lot No. 31, and west by lot No. 21, said lot having a front of 40 feet on Monroe street, and extending back therefrom, 125 feet to lot No. 31; on which is erected a small house of one room.

TERMS—One-third of purchase money in hand upon confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual installments from that date, with interest from same time, and secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. The purchaser to pay expenses of preparing title, bond and mortgage, and all requisite stamps. For further information, inquire of R. Hice, Beaver, Pa.

JACOB VALENTINE,
Guardian.

aug7'67.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth & Smithfield streets,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT TO HOLDERS OF 7-30 BONDS DATED AUGUST 15, 1864.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS GIVEN NOTICE THAT THE NOTES DUE AUGUST 15TH, 1867,

MUST BE PRESENTED FOR CONVERSION ON or before that day, otherwise they will be paid at the face value, causing a loss to the holder of about *seventy-five dollars per thousand.*

WE WILL CONTINUE TO EXCHANGE 5-20'S FOR 7-30S UNTIL AUGUST 13TH.

I. B. M'VAY & CO.

aug7'67:1t.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

To the School Directors and Teachers of Beaver County.

THE PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS FOR THE PRESENT YEAR, WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS:

New Brighton boro.	Aug.	10,	at	Union S. H.
Ohio district	"	13,	"	Fairview "
Rochester boro.,	"	16,	"	Union "
South Beaver dist.,	"	22,	"	Johnston's "
Chippewa dist.,	"	23,	"	M'Kinley's "
Darlington dist.,	"	24,	"	Darlington "
Big Beaver dist.,	"	27,	"	Homewood "
Patterson dist.,	"	29,	"	Beaver Falls "
Brighton dist.,	"	30,	"	Eakin's "
Industry dist.,	"	31,	"	Industry "
Raccoon dist.,	Sept.	3,	"	Smith's "
Greene	"	4,	"	Hookstown "
Hanover dist.,	"	5,	"	Miller's "
Independence dist.,	"	6,	"	HaridenRun "
Moon dist.,	"	7,	"	Davis "
Pulaski dist.,	"	9,	"	Kettlewood's "
New Sewickley dist.,	"	10,	"	Boggs' "
Freedom boro.,	"	11,	"	Union "
Economy dist.,	"	12,	"	Baden "
Hopewell dist.,	"	13,	"	NScufferville "
North Sewickley dist.,	"	17,	"	Warnock's "
Franklin dist.,	"	18,	"	Furnace "
Marion	"	19,	"	Hartzel's "

The Examinations will commence punctually at 9 o'clock, A. M. and applicants arriving after that hour will not be admitted into the class.

Teachers will apply for examination in the districts where they expect to teach.

Persons of known immoral character, or who are in the habit of using intoxicating drinks as a beverage cannot be licensed to teach.

Those unknown to the Superintendent or Directors, must present certificates of good moral character.

U. S. History and the theory of teaching have been added to the usual branches, and teachers will be required to pass an examination in them. Directors are notified not to employ teachers who do not hold valid certificates, as such will not be examined after they commence their schools.

School Directors are earnestly requested to attend the examination and select their teachers. I am very anxious to meet *full boards* at each of the Examinations, so that we may confer together and make arrangements for visiting and conducting the schools successfully.

J. I. REED, Co. Supt.

Enon Valley, Pa. Aug. 1st '67—3t.

Register's Notice.

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE FOLLOWING administration and guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on Wednesday, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1867, for confirmation and allowance.

First and final account of Michael McLaughlin, executor of the last will of Thos. O. Rourke, deceased.

First and final account of Robert Moffitt, administrator of the estate of John Moffitt, dec'd.

The account of Jno. Barlow, administrator of the estate of Hannah Jackson, dec'd.

Final account of Philip Cooper, guardian of John A. Wilson, minor child of Seth Wilson, dec'd.

Partial account of Nathan Eakin, administrator of the estate of James Murray, dec'd.

First and final (real and personal) accounts of Margaretta Gillespie, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Gillespie, dec'd.

First and final account of Robert Crawford, administrator of the estate of Sarah Line, dec'd.

The final account of Daniel Agnew, administrator of the estate of David Minis, dec'd.

The first and final (real and personal) accounts of Jno. Reeves, executor of the last will of Catherine Rosenberger, dec'd.

First and final account of Thomas Allison, administrator of the estate of Dr. Geo. W. Allison, dec'd.

First and final account of W. H. Behout and John Reed, executors of the last will of Elizabeth Reed, dec'd.

Account of J. C. Wilson, administrator of the estate of Sebastian Small, dec'd.

The accounts of Philip L. Grim, guardian of the minor children of John Gordon, dec'd.

The accounts of Peter Barnes, guardian of the minor children of Joseph Shearer, dec'd.

Real estate account of Wm. C. Hunter, administrator of the estate of Joseph Moorhead, dec'd.

First and final account of Joseph Wallace, executor of the last will of James D. Kirkpatrick, dec'd.

Partial account of Elizabeth B. Cuthbertson, administratrix of the estate of John Cuthbertson, dec'd.

Account of Scudder H. Darragh and Chas. B. Hurst, administrators, and Amelia P. Blake, administratrix, of the estate of John Blake, dec'd.

D. SINGLETON, Register.

aug7'67:3t.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

SEAL

IN the Orphans' Court of said county, before the Hon. A. W. Acheson, President, and his associate Judges of said Court. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of George Smith, dec'd.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To William Smith, (petitioner) residing in Washington boro, Washington county, Pa., James T. Smith, whose Post-office address is Library, Allegheny county, Pa., Mary Edwards, a sister residing in South Beaver tp., county aforesaid, Sarah M'Caskey, (wife of Andrew M'Caskey,) residing when last heard from, in Richland county, Ohio, Nancy Culbertson, a sister residing in parts unknown, Jane Link, a sister, (widow,) of Marshall county, West Virginia, and Ellen Parker, a sister, (wife of James Parker,) residing when last heard from, in the vicinity of Cadiz, Ohio. You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of our said Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the said county of Beaver, on the first Monday of September next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said George Smith, dec'd., at the appraisement put upon it by an Inquest awarded in 1867 and court and returned by the Sheriff to June Term 1867, and found to contain as follows, to wit:

Purpart "A," containing 176 acres & 58 Perches, valued at $23 per acre.

No. 2 Purpart "B," containing 148 acres & 115 Perches valued at $36.67 per acre.

No. 3 Purpart "C," containing 52 acres & 69 Perches, valued at $33,00 per acre., and in case of non-acceptance to show cause why the same should not be sold.

Witness the Hon. A. W. Acheson, President of our said Court at Beaver, the 10th day of June A. D. 1867.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

A true copy of Rule.

Attest: J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver July 22d 1867.

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, AUGUST 7, 1867.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 51 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for The Argus in that city.

New Advertisements.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in The Argus to-day:

- Bounty Account—Rochester borough.
- Executor's Notice—Thos. Nicholson.
- Examination—J. I. Reed.
- Bankers—B. McVay & Co.
- Trial List—M. Weyand.
- Beaver Ladies' Seminary—D. H. A. McLean.
- Auditor's Notice—J. R. Harrah.
- Auditor's Notice—W. S. Morlan.
- Register's Notice—D. Singleton.
- Orphans' Court Sale—Jacob Valentine.
- Oil Interest for Sale—James Allison.
- Cemetery Lots for Sale—H. Hice.
- Notice—A. P. Lacock, David Ferguson, Robert Bradshaw.

The Union Republican Committee of Beaver county will meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on Saturday, the 10th inst., at one o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance is desired.

D. L. IMBRIE, Ch'n

The names of the members are as follows:

Beaver Boro—D. L. Imbrie, Chairman, J. S. Rutan, J. Weyand, Jos. Ledlie, M. R. Adams.
Borough Tp—James Darragh, J. R. Harrah.
Brighton Tp—D. Scott.
Fallston Boro—G. W. M. Fields.
Chippewa Tp—Robert Bradshaw.
South Beaver Tp—A. J. Lawrence, John C. Duff.
Darlington Tp—J. P. Martin, J. H. Veon.
Big Beaver Tp—G. W. Brown.
Ohio Tp—Daniel Dawson.
Industry Tp—Benjamin Todd.
Patterson Tp—H. C. Patterson.
Bridgewater Boro—Chas. Stone, Johnston Small.
Franklin Tp—Henry J. Metz.
Marion Tp—Thomas Phillis.
North Sewickley Tp—Milton Clow.
New Sewickley Tp—Henry Gehring.
Economy Tp—George Neely.
Pulaski Tp—Thomas Ferguson.
New Brighton—M. T. Kennedy, Benj. Wilde, Chas. M. Merrick, Milton Townsend, John C. Boyle, George Barker, Samuel Magaw.
Rochester Boro—T. J. Power, A. T. Shallenberger, F. M. Anderson.
Rochester Tp—A. P. Lacock.
Freedom Boro—Thos. G. Kerr.
Freedom Dist—James Park.
St Clair Boro—Jonathan Paul.
Phillipsburg—John M. Shroades.
Moon Tp—Daniel B. Short.
Hopewell Tp—Wm. M. Reed.
Independence Tp—Robert Sterling.
Raccoon Tp—John C. Christy.
Frankfort—W. H. Frazer.
Greene—Thomas Bigger.
Greene Tp—Samuel Nelson, A. A. M'Coy, J. H. Tribble.

The Wool Trade.—The wool trade for this season, in this vicinity, has become quite dull, and but little is now doing in the article. Prices last week had fallen to 45 cents for the best, with no prospect of an immediate rise.

Admitted into the Church.—On last Sabbath, twenty-three persons were admitted into full connection with the M. E. Church of this place, Rev. J. S. Bracken, pastor. Several others will be admitted at an early day.

Well Patronized.—The hotel in Franklin, Venango county, kept by the Sheriff, had *forty-eight* boarders last week, and the cry is, "still they come." They must be a very lively class of people in that locality.

On the Muscle.—The Franklin (Venango county) Citizen came to us last week with its local columns almost filled with details of fights in that place. From the number reported we take it that fighting is the principle amusement there during the "heated term."

Thanks.—We are under obligations to Samuel Hamilton, Esq., formerly of this county, now in the Surveyor General's office, at Harrisburg, for a copy of the "proceedings incidental to the inauguration of the department of the State Library of Pennsylvania." Such favors are always acceptable.

Fatal Accident.—On Saturday afternoon a young man by the name of Strawhacker, son of Mr. Strawhacker, near Phillipsburg, while engaged in hauling in grain, was thrown from the load, the pitchfork running through him and killing him instantly.

Collecting Taxes.—On last Saturday A. Robertson, the Collector for the 24th Pa. District, was in town collecting the revenue. We have incidentally learned that business was pretty brisk in his office while in town.

Adjourned Court.—On last Saturday an adjourned court was held in this place. His Honor Judge Acheson was not in attendance. The Associate Judges heard the business brought before it.

The members of Franklin Literary Society are requested to meet at Franklin Hall, on Wednesday, Aug. 7, at 6½ o'clock, P. M. As business of importance is to be transacted a full attendance is requested.

A Large Yield of Grapes.—Capt. Daniel Dawson of Ohio township, this county, writes to the Pittsburgh Commercial of last Saturday that he has a grape vine which this year has 1,298 branches of grapes upon it.— This is an extraordinary yield, and we judge is hard to beat anywhere. If we have any readers who have vines that exceed this, we would like to report it for them through the paper.

I. O. of G. T.—At a meeting of Beaver Lodge No. 40, I. O. of G. T., the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter: W. C. T., J. H. McCreery; W. V. T., Miss Lou Wilson; W. S., J. C. Austin; W. T., Miss A. Dutt; W. A. S. Ida McCreery; W. I. G., Miss J. Reed; W. O. G., Mr. R. E. Tallon; W. M., J. M. Smith; W. D. M., Miss Dartie Forward; W. C., Miss Tallon; W. T. S., E. S. Beacom; R. H. S., Miss Johnson; P. W. C. T., J. F. Dravo. The lodge will meet next evening in the hall occupied by them formerly.

Celebration.—On Thursday last (the 1st of August) the colored folks generally throughout the United States celebrated the anniversary of the emancipation of their brethren in the West Indies. Those in our immediate locality betook themselves on Thursday morning to a grove some seven miles up the Beaver, where they spent a portion of the day in speech-making, &c.; after which they engaged in such festivities and amusements as suggested themselves to them. They are said to have had a very pleasant time of it.

Rain—Growing Crops, &c.—During the past week we have had several very fine rains in this locality, which have had a very beneficial effect upon vegetation. The corn, potatoes, buckwheat, &c., are all growing fine, and an abundant crop of these cereals is now confidently looked for.

Potatoes (new) are already tolerably abundant on our streets, and can be bought at about $1,00 per bushel.

A Breast Pin Stolen.—On last Thursday morning Dr. J. M. Harton, of this place, went into the barber shop of town to get himself shaved. Before taking the "chair" he divested himself of a portion of his clothing, and among other things, laid a valuable breast pin upon the table. Some time afterwards he noticed a colored man who was in at the time, at the table eyeing things rather closely, but he gave this circumstance but little attention then. After the barber "got through," the Dr. discovered that the breast-pin and colored man were both gone. Learning that the latter had left for a picnic some eight or ten miles up the country, the Dr. followed him thither, and on charging him with the theft, he entered a stout denial. He was, however, brought back, and on going into the barber shop again, he produced the pin, alleging that he had *found it just there*, close by where the Dr. had left it. This part of the story is, however, improbable, as a close search had previously been made.

Camp Meeting at Enon Valley.—The Presiding Elder of this district, Dr. Williams, of the M. E. Church, makes the following announcement in last week's *Christian Advocate*:

"The Allegheny district camp meeting will be held at Enon Valley, commencing August 15th, on the old camp ground about one and one half miles from the station. Arrangements will be made to have the luggage hauled out from the station free of charge. The committee of arrangements will meet on the ground on the 8th of August at 10 o'clock, A. M. All parties intending to take tents will please be present at that time, or else inform the committee by letter of their wishes.— Letters may be addressed to Rev. A. Huston, New Galilee, Beaver county, Pa. Arrangements will be made for traveling at reasonable rates. The preachers will please announce the meeting to their congregations and urge a general attendance. Let every charge in the district be represented by at least one tent. We extend a cordial invitation to all."

An Interesting Case.—Mr. Theodore Tilton, in the Independent, narrates an interesting story of a colored man named Edward Bachus, now sixty-three years of age, who was born a slave in Hardy county, in the great State which has the double honor of being the "Mother of Presidents" and the mother of slaves. He was the son of a native African woman, who was kidnapped on the coast of Africa, and brought to this country in a slave ship. The child, before he was five years old, was sold three times, twice with his mother, and the third time away from her. At the third purchase the price of his body was paid in specie, which was counted out upon the grass, under a green tree. The money was afterwards spent to buy a tract of land in Ross county, Ohio, on the "Big Bottoms" of the Sciota river. "Since I have been free," says the venerable man, "I have lived in Ohio, and have walked many a time over this very piece of ground. Last year it was covered with corn—a great field of four hundred and eighty acres, without a single fence to divide it. But," he added, no ear of all that crop fell to my share!" The incident strikingly illustrates how much faster, during the last fifty years, land in Ohio has risen in value than slaves in Virginia. The old man is now in the City of Brooklyn, laboring to raise the necessary funds for the redemption of one of his children, a young woman twenty years of age, the only one at present left in bondage.

We may say to the readers of the *Reporter* that the above mentioned individual lives in Washington, and that since the above article was first printed, he has purchased his daughter from slavery, and employed his only remaining means in purchasing himself a house at Mt. Union. A few years ago a fire swept away his house and furniture, and left him in poverty. An effort is now being made to help him in building a small home, and his case is now being brought before the U. P. Church in this place, on last Sabbath, and contributions made for that purpose. He now appeals to all the benevolent everywhere to assist him, and all contributions for that purpose sent to us will be duly acknowledged in our columns, and handed over accordingly.—*Washington Reporter.*

Re-Arranged.—The Twenty-fourth Collection District: (of which Beaver county forms a part,) has been re-arranged. Heretofore there have been twelve subdivisions in the District—three in each county, but in consequence of the heavy falling off in the revenue, the Commissioner has reduced the number to nine, abolishing one in Beaver, one in Lawrence and one in Greene. Owing to the number of distilleries in Washington county, all of which require personal supervision, it was found necessary to retain the sub-division as formerly.

The sub-divisions heretofore in this county were territorially as follows: all on the east side of the Beaver constituted one District; all on the west side of the Beaver river constituted the second, and all on the south side of the river constituted the third.— Under the present arrangement, the division south of the river is abolished, and its territory divided and attached to the two first named. Mr. Eli Reno now has charge, for purposes of assessment, the territory lying east of the Big Beaver, and Moon, Hopewell and Independence on the south side of the Ohio; while Mr. George Hamilton has charge of all the territory lying west of the Beaver, and Greene, Hanover and Raccoon townships on the south side.

Both of these gentlemen have recently been re-commissioned by the Treasury Department.

Smith's Patent Mower.—On Saturday last, in company with the inventor and several ladies and gentlemen, we witnessed the trial, on the fine farm of Gen. Irwin, near New Brighton, of one of these magic machines. All the gentlemen present who gave an opinion, and whose judgment is unquestionable, honored it decidedly in advance of all other mowers ever invented. Its speed is estimated at one acre in fifty minutes, leaving a very smooth stubble, and the grass in excellent condition for drying.

Mr. Smith has obtained twelve patents for various articles, thereby benefitting humanity by his labor saving inventions and directly lessening the various duties of women. But we would here suggest that he employ his inventive genius in the construction of an easy method of disposing of the drudgery of the laundry, which department is cheerfully accorded by the masculine gender to the entire control and operation of the weaker sex.

Aid for the Freedmen.—We neglected to notice last week that Rev. A. D. Morton, agent for the Freedmen's Aid Society, preached in the M. E. Church of this place last Sunday week, a sermon replete with interesting facts, and statistics touching the present wants and future welfare of the colored population of the south. Mr. Morton is well known throughout this region both as a fine writer and fluent speaker, and the society could scarcely have made a better selection for the place he has been called to fill. A collection was taken after the sermon, amounting to between seventy and one hundred dollars.

Instrumental Concert.—Two young gentlemen, who have been blind for a number of years, gave an instrumental concert in the M. E. Church of this place on Monday evening last. They give these concerts with a view of raising money to complete their education.— The one in this place on Monday evening is said to have been very creditable, and was well attended by our citizens. Last evening (Tuesday) they gave a concert in Bridgewater, which we hope was also well attended.

An Important Announcement.—To holders of 7-30 Bonds maturing August 15th is made by Messrs. I. B. McVay & Co., of Pittsburgh—holders of these bonds who have them converted into 5-20s before Aug. 15th have a clear profit of about *seventy-five dollars per thousand*, which they lose if the bonds are retained until after maturity. Read the advertisement.

DIED.

LINTON—In Minneapolis, Minnesota, July 26, 1867, Mary, eldest daughter of A. H. and Gertrude D. Linton, aged six months.

"Dear little feet, in the golden street,
Ye never can go astray."

New Brighton Bounty Account—Report of Counsel in Regard to Same.

To Dr. W. W. Simpson, B. Bedison, John Glass and Charles Coale, Esqs., committee on the part of citizens and tax-payers of New Brighton borough to investigate and report touching the indebtedness of the borough for bounty purposes:

The undersigned having been selected and retained by your committee as counsel in above matter, submit the following statement and conclusions: The business was conducted by the council and committees appointed or recognized by them. An examination of the corporation books, as well as the abstract taken therefrom and recently published by the Auditors in pursuance of law, show that the taxing powers of the corporation were first brought into requisition to make up a deficiency of $3,165 40 on the call of July 18, 1864, which amount, with interest thereon, was fully paid on 25th July, 1865. The money expended in furnishing this quota, other than the sum stated above, having been raised by voluntary subscriptions—as there was ample room for the payment of the above mentioned deficiency, by the authorities on the call in question, we conceive there is no ground of complaint touching the same. This, then, you will notice, gentlemen, disposes of the call of July, 18, '64, and it is proper here to add that it is not, and cannot be pretended, that any other or greater sum of money was expended on that call than is stated above.

Second. The only subsequent call that was made till the end of the war was that of December 19th, 1864. The books of council show that on this call twenty-five men were furnished, mustered into service and accredited to the borough. A transcript of the credits, as the same stands upon the records of the Provost Marshal's office of the Twenty-fourth District, duly certified by the proper officer now in charge of the same, show the same fact. There were then, under this call, twenty-five men furnished. No more, no less. The first recruit upon the call in question was mustered in on 29th December, 1864, the last one, on 18th February, 1865, as is shown by the transcript above referred to.

The principal sum of debt contracted in putting in this quota and for which allowance is claimed by council is (see Treasurer's account as it stands upon corporation book) as follows, to wit:

Amount of bounty paid 25 recruits,	$11,600 00
Amount of recruiting fees paid agents,	325 00
Am't of revenue stamps for notes and recp'ts,	9 00
Am't of revenue stamps for borough bonds,	6 50
Unsettled claims for expenses, about,	75 00
Total costs of quota,	$12,015 50

The question then is—under our retainer—was the creation of the above debt of $12,015 50 by the authorities, under the facts stated and for the last call, authorized or warranted by law? This question we will proceed to answer as briefly as possible. The first act of Assembly, granting power to create indebtedness or pay money for bounty purposes was passed 25th day of March, 1864, which provided in the sixth section that "a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars" might be paid to each volunteer duly mustered, accredited, &c. This section remained in full force until the 15th day of March, 1865, and was therefore the law during all the time the quota in question was being furnished and for nearly a month afterwards; for it will be remembered, that the last volunteer was mustered in on 18th February, 1865, as is indisputably shown by the certified copy from the records of the Provost Marshal's office above referred to, and in the possession of the undersigned.

Had the business been wound up at the time it should have been, under the law as it then was and for nearly a month afterwards remained, the debt, it is manifest, could not have exceeded seven thousand five hundred dollars. It will be seen, then, at a glance, that fair and ordinary business capacity and conduct upon the part of the authorities—they exercising at the same time their full powers under the law—would have left the borough debt four thousand five hundred and fifteen, dollars and fifty cents less than it is. There is another view, however, which deserves notice. On the 15th day of March, 1865, a further supplement to the act of 25th March, 1864, was passed, whereby it was enacted in the first section that the sum of three hundred dollars previously allowed, be increased to four hundred dollars. Could it be, then, that after the passage of this supplement and long after the volunteers were furnished and had left for the different camps and armies, that the authorities followed them, and paid to each an additional hundred dollars? This view of the case is entirely incredible, and it is believed will not be pretended by any one, and it is equally evident that it was the only possible way whereby the additional hundred dollars could have been legally—if even then—paid. But if we should give to the supplement its broadest possible construction, allowing it to be retrospective, conceding that the men were actually hunted up and the additional amount paid them, what have we? Why twenty-five men at four hundred dollars each would be but ten thousand dollars, which sum, under no circumstances, pretension, construction or pretext whatever, could have been exceeded without a clear and unquestionable disregard by the authorities of their official powers and duties under the law. The debt, then, in any event, is two thousand and fifteen dollars and fifty cents more than it should be.

Third. Under the head of liabilities in the Auditors' published statement, appears an item of "bonds, $1,930." As no part of the above sum went to make up any portion of the indebtedness on either call or subsequently to the discharge of any liability growing thereout, the inquiry becomes a pertinent one, where are these bonds, by whom held and upon what consideration?

Fourth. It is not entirely clear what amount of commissions have been allowed for collecting and disbursing the funds, nor perhaps could it be rendered certain —to an outsider—until final settlement of duplicates, still it is deducible from the statement published, that about six per cent has been allowed, whereas the law allows but two and one half per cent., to wit: two per cent. for collecting and one-half per cent. for disbursing. Vide sections 10 and 11, act 25th March, 1864.

There are some other things in connection with the matter in hand not unworthy of comment, but owing to the length of this paper we will not now notice them.

SAM. B. WILSON.
E. B DAUGHERTY.

July 30, 1867.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. Editor: I perceive the filthy editor of the *Local* is still at his old post, standing by the highway-side and throwing stones into the ditch in order to besmear well-dressed, decent people, as they pass along, and make them look filthy like himself. The fling he made last week at the Rev. gentleman who preached in one of our churches in behalf of the suffering Freedmen, only serves to show his want of sense. The sermon he referred to as "political," had no more politics in it, than St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, but it had more good sense in it than could be extracted from forty thousand copies of the *Local*.— The Rev. gentlemen referred to, is so far above his defamer, that the latter might travel a lifetime without coming in sight of him.

"PHLEBOTOMIST."

Editor Argus: Having seen a contemptible article in the *Local* of two weeks ago, in reference to the orphans' Home in Philipsburg, I was induced, a few days ago, while in that village, to give the Home a personal examination. I was accompanied by a friend, and after we passed all over the grounds, visited the out-buildings, the rooms &c., in which the scholars stay, we are prepared to assert that every word the *Local* has said in regard to its condition is false from beginning to end. The whole place from cellar to attic is in the very best condition; and nothing in or on the grounds about the buildings is in any sense offensive to sight or smell. Neither Mr. Taylor or any of his family knew of our coming, and we judge that things were in no better condition the day we were there than they would be found at any other time. If the editor of the *Local* then, was sufficiently sober when he was in that locality, to see, or smell anything more offensive than himself, it must have been a filthy stable, owned and kept by a neighbor, who belongs to the "Lost Cause" tribe. The children all look neat and clean, and have spirits as buoyant as if they never knew what care or trouble meant. Mr. Taylor not being at home during our visit, we were shown around and through the Home by his excellent lady, and to whom our thanks are hereby tendered.

HONESTY.

"Beyond the Mississippi."

A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean, by Albert D. Richardson, is the title of a handsome volume, just issued by the National Publishing Company, 507 Minor Street, Philadelphia, Pa. The Author's long and varied experience in the little known and interesting regions of the Far West, furnishes the valuable material for this work.

Mr. Richardson is widely known as one of our most brilliant journalists and writers.— No other Author has travelled over so much of our vast western domains, and we know of no one who can so well describe what he has seen. He is always interesting, generally, amusing, and, better still, invariably *truthful*.

The volume before us is accompanied by an accurate and minute map of the entire region beyond the Mississippi, and is elegantly printed and profusely illustrated with over two hundred engravings from original photographs and sketches from the pencils of Bierstadt, Nast, Hennessy, Darley, Fenn, Stephens, Forbes and other eminent artists which are really beautiful and worthy of examination as specimens of art. Many of them are set into the body of the text, after the popular style of Lossing's Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution.

It is a credit both to American art and Authorship, and is not only the most valuable work from Mr. Richardson's pen, but by far the best and most complete history of the great West ever issued. Its descriptions are photographically vivid. It blends information, pathos, fun and legend with full practical and minute accounts of the farming, mining, trading, railroad building and other great interests and resources of our much talked of, though heretofore little known, new States and Territories. It is the product of vast labor, in travel and personal observation, and is destined to have an extraordinary sale.

This work, we understand, is sold only by subscription, and is just such a one as persons seeking to act as agents should add to their list.

Editor Argus: I notice by the last Argus that H. B. Anderson, the copperhead candidate for County Treasurer, is clearly shown to have ordered some Union ladies off his steps, while they were honoring a Union celebration in Beaver three years ago. I wish now to say that in that same year while a Mass Convention was being held in Beaver, a young man when on the pavement near Mr. Anderson's house, hurrahed for Lincoln, and that he was ordered by one or two of Mr. Anderson's family to quit doing so and leave the pavement. He did not choose to do this, when Mr. A. himself came out, and was just on the point of using *force* to put the young Unionist off the side-walk, when he (Mr. A.) was interfered with by an able-bodied man, and the youngster told to "hurrah" as much and for whoever he pleased. These are facts, and can be substantiated by two very respectable witnesses of Chippewa township who were present at the time, and took some part in the affair.

A UNIONIST.

Union men of Beaver county! you are now asked to support a man for the most lucrative office in your gift, who so hated Unionism in 1864, as to order ladies from his door, who were cheering in honor of Union victories, and who subsequently would have used force to eject from the public pavement, a young man who so loved the great and good Lincoln, as to give expression to his feelings by shouting his name, if he had not been *prohibited* by a stout, full grown man, who interfered in the boy's behalf. Can it be that there is a Unionist in the county, who does not feel that loyalty has been insulted by these acts, and that it is a duty he owes to the brave men who perished in the field, to resent with patriotic words the indignity that is offered in asking him to vote for a man who thus acted when the country was staggering under the blows of a wicked and causeless rebellion? If there be one who does not feel thus, he has certainly forgotten very soon the dark and bloody days of but a few years ago. Let him recall these, and then ask himself whether it is his duty *now* to vote for him who despised Union men, and chafed over Union victories, or whether he should give his ballot to that one who risked all in battle and gave his right arm that his country might survive.

Beaver Falls Correspondence.

BEAVER FALLS, Aug. 5, 1867.

Editor Argus: This young and rapidly improving city can now boast of a Post office. Edward Noble, P. M., and Mr. Dawson of the firm of Dawson & Richardson, Assistant P. M.

The Pittsburgh cutlery company consisting of General Howe, Dr. C. G. Hussey, Baker & Henrici, and Binns & Mason, formerly a special partnership, is now changed into a joint stock company with a State charter, and a capital stock of $250,000.

In addition to their extensive brick building erected last year, which is used for the manufacture of pocket cutlery, and driven by a brest wheel equal to fifty horse power, they have just completed a frame building, eighty feet long and one story high, and are engaged in the erection of two others of brick; to be respectively 210 feet & 100 feet, each two stories high, for the manufacture of table cutlery, to be driven by three turbine wheels each equal to fifty horse power. The capacity of the machinery will employ from five to six hundred hands. The ample resources of the company combined with the energy of the managers, give assurance of the early completion of these extensive works.

About fifty dwelling houses have gone up during the present summer, and about twenty-five more of a better class are under contract, to be completed by the end of the coming fall. One hundred more will be needed when the new cutlery is completed to accommodate the operatives.

A pottery is in full operation where a superior quality of stone ware is made, with a new and improved finish, well adapted to canning purposes. The manufacturers are receiving orders and extensive shipment to Pittsburgh and Chicago.

A Railroad passenger and freight depot, with Express and Telegraph office attached, are very much needed in this enterprising place; and for the convenience of all parties it is proposed to have the Accommodation Trains from Pittsburgh have this point for their stopping place, and arrange for the different trains to halt at the Keystone and Sourbeck Houses, New Brighton for the accommodation of passengers who wish to stop at these Hotels.

These houses have recently been fitted at a cost of several thousand dollars. The latter is intended to supply what has long been a great want in New Brighton, viz: a summer resort for strangers. The reputation of its proprietors, Mr. & Mrs. Sourbeck, are too well established to need any recommendation.

LINWOOD.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of David Slaughter, late of Pulaski township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay.

MARGARET SLAUGHTER, Adm'rx.
JOHN TINSTMAN, Adm'r.

jy10'67'6t.

Teachers Wanted.

One male Principal and five female assistant teachers for Rochester Public School; Election 16th of Aug. 1867. School to commence first Monday of September.

By order of Board of Directors.

H. W. SEELY,
Secretary.

jy31'67:3t.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 158, March Term, 1867.

Robert Porter vs. Eliza Porter, libel in divorce, *a vinculo matrimonii*.

The subpoena and alias subpoena, issued, in this case, having been returned N. E. I. the defendant above named, is hereby notified to appear in Court, on the first Monday of September, 1867, to answer the complaint of the libelant.

J. S. LITTELL,
Sheriff.

jy31'67:4t.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned Trustee appointed by said court to make sale of real estate of Archibald Cunningham, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, August 28th, 1867,

at one o'clock, P. M., a tract of land situate in Darlington township, in said county, (a small portion thereof being in Little Beaver township, in the county of Lawrence,) bounded on the north by land of Harvey McCowin, east by land of John Young, south by lands of John and James Young, and west by land of A. Cunningham; containing one hundred acres, more or less, about fifty-five acres of which are cleared, the balance well timbered, and all under fence. The land is well watered, and is of the best quality for farming and grazing purposes. There is a log dwelling house on the premises.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the court, and the balance in two equal annual installments with interest from the date of confirmation.

HENRY ALCORN,
Trustee.

july24'67:3t

"Beyond the Mississippi:"

A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean.

By ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

Over 20,000 Copies sold in one Month.

Life and adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c., &c.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work.

Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
507 Minor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

jy31'67:4w.

DRY GOODS!

—AT—

F. A. Fortune's

—IN THE—

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER, PA.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW PRINTS,
NEW DELAINES,
and NEW MUSLINS.

—AT—

Greatly Reduced

PRICES!

NEW MILLINERY GOODS!

HATS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, &c.

Having secured the Agency for the

Empire Sewing Machine

I respectfully solicit an examination of the same by the public.

This Machine is constructed on a new principle of mechanism, possessing many rare and valuable improvements, having been examined by the most profound experts, and pronounced to be simplicity and perfection combined.

In a mechanical point of view, the advantages we claim for the "Empire Machine," are—

1st.—The method of driving the Needle Bar by a compound crank, which produces the same action as heretofore obtained by means of a Cam; but in a more durable and noiseless manner.

2d.—We use a rotating shaft above the table, and thus are enabled to give all the room required under the arm; without detriment to the durability of Machines; having a bearing directly over the Needle Bar.

3d.—Our Feed Wheel is a friction feed, and so constructed there is but one joint in transmitting the motion from the rock shaft to the wheel, and unlike all others, cannot be effected by oil or dust.

4th.—The Rock Shaft that works the Feed motion also drives the Shuttle. The bearings of this Shaft and Centres are hardened steel and adjustable, so that we can take up the lost motion at will.

The following are the principal objections urged against Sewing Machines:

1. Excessive fatigue to the operator.
2. Liability to get out of order.
3d. Expense, trouble, and loss of time in repairing.
4. Incapacity to sew every description of material.
5. Disagreeable noise while in operation.

The Empire Sewing Machine is Exempt from all these Objections.

It has a straight needle, perpendicular action, makes the lock or shuttle stitch, which will neither rip nor ravel, and is alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing on every description of material, from Leather to the finest Nansook Muslin, with cotton, linen, or silk thread, from the coarsest to the finest number.

IT HEMS, FELLS, BINDS, BRAIDS, TUCKS, QUILTS, PLAITS, and GATHERS.

Having neither cam nor cog wheel, and the least possible friction, it runs as smooth as glass, and is

Emphatically a Noiseless Machine.

F. A. Fortune's

RED FRONT

Dry Goods Store,

ROCHESTER, PA.

NOTICE.

BRIDGEWATER, PA., MAY 31st, 1867.

The Partnership

Heretofore existing under the firm name of

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Was this day

Dissolved by Mutual Consent,

John Stiles having sold his entire interest in the same. The undersigned will continue the business, at the old stand, under the firm name of

Shallenberger Bros.

And will strive to merit, to a still greater extent, the confidence and patronage of the community.

WM. S. SHALLENBERGER

Will, as before, give his

EXCLUSIVE PERSONAL ATTENTION TO THE BUSINESS,

And the constant aim of the new firm will be to

BUILD UP A PERMANENT AND PROFITABLE TRADE.

UPON

PRINCIPLES STRICTLY HONORABLE AND PROGRESSIVE.

They here state a few of the general principles they adopt, as essential to success:

1st. To buy and sell closely for cash, or its equivalent, in order to command the lowest prices and best markets.

2d. To exercise good taste and great discrimination in buying choice goods, and in keeping a full and varied stock.

3d. To carefully avoid the practice of misrepresenting, or of deceitfully concealing the real quality of goods, in order to effect sales.

And finally, in all respects, to do an honest and legitimate business, which will best serve the interest of the community, and to this end they ask the encouragement of liberal patronage.

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSOR TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS,

Family Groceries!

Family Groceries and supplies will be the main branch of our business, and will include all articles usually found in a well furnished store, such as

FLOUR AND FEED, BACON, FISH,

Provisions

AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

We expect to keep a

GREAT VARIETY OF SUGARS,

And will sell at very small profits, especially in lots of from 20 to 50 or 100 lbs. for summer use.

Fine Teas and Coffees

Will also be leading articles,

Queensware and Glasswares.

Great prominence will be given to this branch of the trade. Those in want of the

BEST QUALITY OF WARE,

Will always find

A Large Stock of the Latest Styles

From which to select full

Tea, Dinner or Chamber Sets,

OR SINGLE SETS.

We buy in new York and sell low.

Wooden-ware, Willow-ware and

VARIETY GOODS

Wash-Tubs and Boards,
Cedar and Patent Buckets,
Coffee Mills,
Potato Mashers,
Rolling Pins,
Clothes Pins and Lines,
Spice and Sugar Boxes,
Flour Pails,
Market, School, Truck and Clothes Baskets,
Porcelain Kettles,
Fruit Cans & Jars,
Corks and Wax,
Stone Ware,
Nails,
Window Glass,
Table Cutlery & Spoons,
Toilet Soaps,

And a variety of similar goods will be found among our stock.

SHALLENBERGER BROS.

je26'67:1m

BEAVER ACADEMY:

Session 14 Weeks.

This institution under the successful control of Rev. R. T. Taylor A. M., during the past year, will be re-opened the 9th of Sept. 1867. No pains will be spared to advance every pupil to the best possible advantage. Students prepared for any class in College. For particulars address

R. T. TAYLOR.
D. L. DEMPSEY, Pres't Board.
J. C. WILSON, Sec'y.

jy 31 '67:tf.

BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY

AND

MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

The Fall Term of 14 weeks opens Sept. 10 1867. English, Classical, Musical, and Ornamental Departments, provided with the very best Instructors. A lady vocalist, Mrs. King, will give special attention to vocal music.

After so many years of success, we feel it unnecessary to say more than to notify the public of the time of our opening. For Catalogue, address

R. T. TAYLOR,
D. AGNEW, Pres't. Board.

jy31'67:tf.

Coal and Nut Coal for Sale.

The undersigned thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and surrounding country, that he is still prepared to furnish an excellent article of Coal and Nut Coal, on short notice, either delivered, or at the Bank, on the best of terms. The Bank is located on M'Kinley's Run, near Rochester, Pa. Orders left there, or at the Store of Thomas Allison, in Bridgewater; or at the Prothonotary's office in Beaver, will be promptly filled.

J. G. MOLTER,
Bridgewater, Pa.

jy17'67:1y.

J. A. M'GAHAN,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

(South side of Main Street,)

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

jy24'67.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

THE FIRST PREMIUM

Of a Silver Medal

WAS AWARDED TO

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S

Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

AGENTS—JOHN MOORE, Beaver; MORGAN CRAIG, New Brighton.

june5'67:6m

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, I will expose to sale at public vendue, on the premises, on

TUESDAY, August 20th, 1867,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., all that farm or tract of land of which James M'Millin, late of Darlington township, in said county, died, seized, situated in said township of Darlington, and bounded by lands of Harrison M'Millin and B. F. Lee, the Little Beaver Creek, lands of Selah Chamberlin and others, (being the homestead property of the late Matthew Elder dec'd.,)

CONTAINING 73 ACRES,

About 55 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Improvements—A large two story Stone House with 10 rooms, halls, &c., cellar underneath, a large barn with stone basement; and other out-houses, all in good repair. Premises well watered. Fruit trees, grape vines, &c., on the premises.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money in hand on confirmation of the sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual payments from that date with interest, the deferred installments to be secured by bond and mortgage; the purchaser to pay all cost and expense of preparing deeds, stamps, &c.

WILLIAM WHAN,
Adm'r, of James M'Millin, dec'd.

jy18'67:3t.

THE VERY LATEST!

6TH

GRAND OPENING OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

AT

GEALY'S

NEW

Millinery, Trimming

AND

SHOE EMPORIUM!

TWO DOORS BELOW STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S WATER ST., Sign of the RED POST, BRIDGEWATER.

N. B.—I have removed to the room formerly occupied by J. M. Dickey, on Water st., where I will be glad to see all my old customers, and all others favoring me with a call.

I am now receiving a large and splendid Stock of latest Spring Styles of Millinery, Trimmings, &c., &c., which will be sold very cheap.

MILLINERY,

Of every description—Silk and Straw Bonnets, Ladies' and Misses Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, &c., &c.

TRIMMINGS,

Of all kinds, for Dresses and Sacques, Gimps, Cords Laces, Chenellis, Eugenie Ruffles, Buttons, &c.

BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, HAIR NETS, BELT, BUCKLES, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Gent's & Ladies' Paper Collars:

MEN AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS, NECK-TIES, SUSPENDERS, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS, WHITE SHIRTS, PAPER COLLARS, &c.

Hosiery and Gloves,

LADIES' CLOTHS, ALL COLORS.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS, VERY CHEAP.

SHOES:

Just received, a large lot, very cheap. Call and see.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS ALTERED AND CLEANED, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and Making on short notice.

MEN'S SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. MACHINE STITCHING.

CALL AND SEE ME.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

Two doors below Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery Store, sign of the RED POST Waterstreet, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

W. A. ROSE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Has permanently located in the TOWN OF ROCHESTER. Prompt attention given to all calls, excepting when professionally engaged.

☞ Office: Adjoining the "Mansion House," in the old Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Depot, Rochester, Pa. [my29'67:tf

NEW GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, THANKFUL TO HIS friends and customers for the generous patronage heretofore extended to him, takes pleasure in informing them that he has recently made large additions to his stock, and that he can now sell

Groceries

Of the very best quality, as low as they can be purchased west of Pittsburg. His stock embraces the best of

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM,
RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES,
SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH
CURRANTS,
FIGS, &c.

And in fact everything in my line that is usually kept in a well regulated Grocery Store.

FEED of all kinds kept on hand; and the best brands of FAMILY FLOUR can always be obtained at my store.

All goods delivered if required.

je19'67:1y. SIMON SNITGER.

FURNITURE AND CHAIRS

AT REDUCED PRICES!

OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE AND WARRANTED!

PARLOR,
LIBRARY,
DINING ROOM,
and CHAMBER SUITS,

In Every Variety and Style!

SCHOOLS,
HOTELS,
STEAMBOAT,
and PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

FURNISHED ON MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

T. B. YOUNG & CO,
38 & 40 Smithfield street,
mar[illegible]67:6m Pittsburgh, Pa.

R. A. WILSON..................HARVEY BROWN.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM

AND

New Groceries.

WILSON & BROWN

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THEIR NUmerous friends and the public generally, that they intend opening a New Grocery Store, on

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

adjoining the Dry Goods Store of A. G. Hurst, on the 5th day of March.

It is their intention of having on hand, at all times, a full assortment of the

BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

and they beg leave to state that they are determined to compete with all other dealers in the town or neighborhood, as their Stock of Goods are all new, and bought at the late great reduction, and selected with the greatest care by MR. HARVEY BROWN, whose knowledge of the business cannot be questioned, having been with Mr. Arthur Harvey for many years.

They call particular attention to their stock of Teas and Coffee, as they flatter themselves they have something extra to offer as to price and quality.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand. Produce taken at all times at full market prices. *All goods delivered.*

WILSON & BROWN.

Bridgewater, Feb. [illegible], 1867—1y.

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines.

AT

LOUIS BREHM & CO.'S.,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store,) can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, and
FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,
PAINTS,
LINSEED OIL,
NEAT'S FOOT OIL,
SPERM OIL,
LARD OIL,
CARBON OIL,
AND
PURE AND SECOND QUALITY
WHITE LEAD:
ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,
ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,
THE BEST PERFUMERY
FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,
AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS
FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of PATENT MEDICINES always on hand.

ALSO, SEGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH, and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As I am a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

aug29'66:1y

Beaver Salt Manufaturing Co.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW MANUFACTURING, and prepared to sell a superior article of salt at their works, on Raccoon Creek, ½ mile from the Ohio river. All orders left at the Works, or letters addressed to S. B. French, Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt attention. [jy17'67.

LAUGHING GAS

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, BRIDGEWATER, PA., in extracting teeth. I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [my9'66:tf

C. F. WINTER.......................W. L. BEDISON.

WINTER AND BEDISON,

(SUCCESSORS TO C. F. WINTER,)

DEALERS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, Silver and Plated Wares, Musical Instruments, Notions, &c., &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

Store: Cor. BROADWAY & APPLE STREETS,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA. [jan9'67

LUMBER, LUMBER.

THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND MOST CONVEnient place to buy Lumber is at the

SAW AND PLANING MILL

Of WM. DAVIDSON, on the Big Beaver, a half mile above the Bridgewater and Rochester bridge,

IN NORTH BRIDGEWATER,

Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

Constantly on hand—a large lot of sawed lumber, timber and logs, lath and shingles. All kinds of lumber planed. A kiln for the drying of lumber attached.

Patrons of this yard are guaranteed satisfaction.

je26'67:tf.

THE PENN'A. & OHIO CANAL CO.

NOTICE FOR THE ABANDONMENT OF ITS Canal. By order of the stockholders and Directors of said Company, made in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of Ohio, passed March 20th, 1867, and ratified by act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania.

Notice to all concerned, is hereby given, that the question of abandoning the several divisions of said Canal, stated in said act, as hereinafter described, will be considered and passed upon by said Company, on Tuesday, the third day of September, A. D. 1867, unless previous thereto other responsible persons, Companies or corporations shall contract and agree to take and keep the same in repair and navigable condition at their expense and risk, and subject to all damages on account thereof, and save said Canal Company harmless therefrom. The several divisions of said Canal, which may be contracted for separately, are described in said act as follows, to-wit:

1st. From Akron to the Little Cuyahoga feeder at Middlebury; and including said feeder.

2d. Thence to the lock in the dam of the Cuyahoga River at Franklin, and including the reservoirs in Portage County, with such portions of the feeders and Canals as may be required to conduct the water therefrom to said division.

3d. Thence to the crossing of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Rail Road.

4th. Thence to Warren in Trumbull County.

5th. Thence to Girard in Trumbull County.

6th. Thence to the junction with the Pennsylvania Canals, in Lawrence County.

JAMES McEWEN, President.

Warren O., July 10, 1867.—jy. 17,'67:4t.

CARPET STORE

Removal.

M'CALLUM BROTHERS

Will remove on March 1st, 1867, from 87 Fourth street, to their new and elegant Warehouse

NO. 51 FIFTH STREET,

ABOVE WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURG,

Built by them expressly for the accommodation of their large and increasing business. Having very superior facilities for business, they will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of all Goods pertaining to the Carpet business, which they offer at Wholesale or Retail to the trade and public at lowest market rates.

mar6'67:1y] McCALLUM BROTHERS.

NEW ARRIVAL

AT

Mulheim's Store,

IN BRIDGEWATER, PA.

25,000 Bolts of WALL PAPER,

Of the Latest Styles and Patterns just received from NEW YORK!

The subscriber again thanks his numerous friends for their former patronage. Anticipating their wants and tastes, I visited New York and closely selected one of the largest stock of

VARIETY GOODS, &C.,

Ever brought to this county, consisting of

Traveling Sacks, *Ladies' Satchels,*
Fancy Goods, *Children's Carriages,*
Books, Stationery, *Carpeting, Oil Cloths,*
Window Blinds, *Rings, Brushes, &c.,*

All of which I will sell cheaper than they can be purchased for in the city. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. MULHEIM,
Bridge Street,
Bridgewater, Pa.

HARDWARE STORE!

J. S. WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
MASONS' TOOLS,
SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,
SADDLERS' TOOLS,
PLASTERERS' TOOLS,
MINERS' TOOLS,
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,
LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,
PICKS, MATTOCKS & HOES,
COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,
TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
HORSE SHOES & NAILS,
TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,
CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.
ALSO, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
AND PUTTY.

AGENT FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND
NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
jan2,'67.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of JAMES DUNCAN, late of South Beaver, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN DUNCAN, Adm'r.
jy2'67:6t. Ohio tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID SLAUGHTER, late of Pulaski township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known the same without delay.

MARGARET SLAUGHTER, Adm'rx.
JOHN TINSTMAN, Adm'r.
jy10'67'6t.

TEACHERS' WANTED.

THE BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF OHIO township, Beaver county, are desirous of employing seven (7) teachers, (male and female) for a term of six months, commencing Sept. 1, 1867. Good wages will be paid.

Examination to take place at Fairview School House, on the second Tuesday, (the 13th of August, at 10 a. m.)

jy24'67:3w. JAS. BRADEN, Secretary.

Estrays.

TWO COWS—One a Red, with white and red face white along her belly, and about nine years old, the other, a black brindle, with white face and black streak around one eye, a point sawed off one horn, and about eleven years old, were taken up by the subscribers, on the 1st inst., in Hopewell township, Beaver county. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges and take them away.

JOHNSTON WHITE,
jy10'67:4t. SETH W. IRWIN.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned citizens of Beaver county will apply to the next annual session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the creation of a corporate body with banking and discounting privileges under the name and style of the "Beaver County Banking and Safe Deposit Association," to be located in Beaver, Beaver county, Pa. The specified object of said Association to be the receiving of deposits in money and valuables, at the risk of the Association, for which a reasonable charge will be made, to be regulated by law, receiving deposits and discounting in accordance with the customs of other banking associations. The amount of capital to be fifty thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing to one hundred thousand dollars.

JOHN BARCLAY,	WM. ORR,
M. S. QUAY,	GEO. W. DAWSON,
W. W. IRWIN,	I. N. ATKINS,
D. L. IMBRIE,	JOHN MOORE,
JOHN CAUGHEY,	JOHN R. EAKIN,
J. S. RUTAN,	H. B. ANDERSON,
M. WEYAND,	D. M'KINNEY,
H. HICE,	J. WEYAND,
J. C. WILSON,	J. R. HARRAH.
GEO. W. HAMILTON,	

A. S. HARVEY,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Cranberries,	Hominy,
Canned Peaches,	Turkey Prunes,
do Tomatoes,	Layer Raisins,
do Green Corn,	Seedless Raisins,
do Plums,	English Currants,
Dried Corn,	Goshen Cheese,
do Peaches,	Sweet Potatoes,
Pickles,	No. 1 Mackerel.

Also, a prime assortment of Teas, Sugar and Coffee.

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEY,
nov28'66 Bridge street, Bridgewater.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

26 & 28 ST. CLAIR ST.,

Pittsburg, Pa.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS,
ENAMELED OIL CLOTHS,
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,
STAIR OIL CLOTHS,

Transparent Green Oil Cloth,

for window shades.

Transparent Window Shades,

BUFF HOLLANDS,
SHADE FIXTURES,
TASSELS, CORDS, &c., &c

ALSO, DEALERS IN

India Rubber Machine Belting, Hose, Steam Packing, Gasket, Tubing, Cement, Clothing, and Rubber goods generally.

Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Lace Leather, Belt Hooks, Rivets, Lubricating Steam Packing, &c.

Agents for the Universal Clothes Wringer.

A general assortment of the above named goods always on hand.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. [my1'67:6m

E. PENT STEWART...................R. A. WILSON.

SPRING AND SUMMER!

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WILSON & STEWART,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFROM THE PUBlic, that they have have just received direct from the manufacturers, the largest and best selected SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

Ladies', Gent's, Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes.,

GAITERS AND SLIPPERS

All of the latest styles, that have ever been brought to this county, and which they are prepared to sell

AS CHEAP, IF NOT CHEAPER,

Than they can be bought in the city of Pittsburg.

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same, and invite purchasers to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

We have a shop connected to do all repairing.

All Goods Warranted.

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
apr24'67. ROCHESTER, PA.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVE JUST OPENED LRGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

jy10'67:tf.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

SECOND DOOR ABOVE THE R.R.,

NEW YORK STREET,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR SALE

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES,

A COMPLETE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLIN,	
PRINTS,	GINGHAMS,
DeLAINE,	ALPACCAS,
COBURGS,	FRENCH MERINOS,
FLANNELS, Plain and Barred,	
WOOL DeLAINES, all Colors,	
BLACK SILK,	TIKING,
TABLING,	TOWELING,
CHECK,	JEANT,
TWEEDS,	SATINETC,
CAISSEZ,	BROADCLOTH,
CLOAKING,	

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

HATS AND CAPS,

Men's and Boys'—a large stock of the latest styles.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Men's, Women's and Children's Gum Shoes, Carpet Shoes, &c., &c.

Ready-Made Clothing.

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Hardware.

A large and well assorted Stock, consisting, in part, of

CUTLERY,

Carpenters' Tools, of all Kinds,

BUILDING HARDWARE,	BUTT,
FTRA HINGE,	SCREW,
HUTTER HINGE,	BOLT,
LOCKS,	NAIL, &c.

Window Glass,

Of all Sizes, and Double Strength.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Paid to filling orders of Carpenters, Contractors an Builders, for

HARDWARE,
GLASS AND NAILS,
LINSEED OIL,
BENZINE,
COAT'S PATENT DYER,
PAINTS OF ALL COLORS,
WHITE LEAD,
PUTTY,
GROUND, DRY AND IN OIL.

Painters will do well to examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Groceries.

A Fresh and Full supply constantly on hand at very lowest prices.

CHOICE BRANDS OF
FLOUR,
IN BARRELS AND SACKS.

CARBON OIL,
LARD OIL,
QUEENSWARE,
STONE WARE, &c., &c.

☞ All heavy goods delivered free of charge. ☜

All kinds of grain and country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ S. J. CROSS, Conveyancer and Agent of Samuel Sims and the Rochester Land Company.

Remember the place:

CROSS'S STORE,

SECOND BUILDING ABOVE THE RAILROAD,

NEW YORK STREET,

Rochester, Pa.

jan2'67:1y

BRIDGEWATER

MARBLE WORKS.

DAVID WOODRUFF, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

Monuments, Head Stones, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

jy25'66:1y DAVID WOODRUF

M. MILLER. W. DOLBY. CHAS. LUKENS.

M. MILLER & CO.,

Rochester Plaining, Sash and Door Mill.

Rochester, Beaver Co., Pa

(NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT.)

MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN, Planed Lumber, Dressing, Flooring, Siding, Shelving, Doors, Sash, Shutters, &c., &c.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Also proprietors of Clarke & Rhinesmith's Patent Weather Boarding, Patented May 1st, 1866, for the exterior of houses, &c. This siding consists in forming the various strips of boards of a level or tapering shape across its entire width with lower or thicker edge, made with a suitable moulding to impart a neat and finished appearance. Shop rights for the manufacture and use of this siding in Beaver county will be sold reasonably.

Having had much experience in building, and the Lumber business generally added to our new facilities for its manufacture, we feel confidence in inviting our old friends and patrons to call and examine for themselves, before contracting elsewhere. [apr10'67:tf

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,

In Fallston Beaver County, Pa.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market, among which is the "Great Western," which has been *the plow of the county for the last fifteen years.* There are five sizes of this plow, all of which I manufacture and keep for sale; also "Patent Lever"—right and left—"Mountain King,"—right and left—"Side Hill," and nearly all the different kinds in use.

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES.

Having made several important improvements on the "Climax," by which coal or wood can be supplied without lifting lids, and having two places for pipe, either or both of which can be used at the same time, with a ventilation to the oven, thus having the advantages of a Cooking Stove, Bake oven and Franklin Stove combined. This Stove has been in constant use for twenty years, and many of them after being used for this period of time, are now in good order. There is but a small portion of this stove that ever burns out, and this is easily and cheaply replaced. To make them still more lasting, we are now putting in tile or fire brick lining. Our other patterns are the Enterprise, Keystone and Premium. Parlor Stoves, large and small heating Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Jenny Lind's, &c. Grate and Grate Fronts, Fenders, Iron Railing of various styles, Wagon Boxes, two Irons, Tire Benders, Corn Shellers, Force and Cistern Pumps, Sad Irons, Metal Sinks for kitchen, Sheet Iron and Tinware, always on hand and made to order. In fact, I manufacture and keep for sale, almost everything wanted in the machinery or hardware line.

In addition to our other Stoves, we are now making two new patters, No. 7 and 8, of the Great Republic, which are taking captive, the best cooks and housewives in the country.

Second hand stoves always for sale cheap. Two good new engines, suitable for saw-mill or shop purposes now on hand, and will be sold reasonable.

mar13'67—1y. JOHN THORNILEY.

CRATE A. DICKEY......................R. A. WILSON.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

Bargains!

GRAND CLOSING OUT

OF

Boots and Shoes

IN BEAVER!

WILSON & DICKEY WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the public in general of their intention to close out their extensive stock of Fall and Winter Boots and Shoes, to prepare for a Spring Stock, consisting of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

Which will be sold at cost, or below cost, as we are bound to keep up the trade, and that to the entire satisfaction of our customers. *All goods warranted.*

DICKEY & WILSON,
3 doors East of H. B. Anderson's Store,
jan9'67. Beaver, Pa.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES,
PATENT MEDICINES

In great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of
LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67 J. MOORE.

DOCTOR A. W. ACHESON,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

In the old "Hugh Anderson Property" on 3d street, a few doors west of the Court House.

jy3'67:tf.

C. I. WENDT, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST,

NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON LOCUST ST. between Railroad and Bridge sts. [my1'67:3m

PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

WILSON & UNDERWOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

TEAS,

AND

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

NO. 15, SOUTH WEST DIAMOND,

(Adjoining Bepler Hotel,)

Allegheny City, Pa.

☞ One of the cheapest and best Wholesale and Retail Stores in the two cities. Call and examine our Stock and Prices. [my29'67:0m

SPRING FASHIONS!

1867.

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

NEW ASSORTMENT MILLINERY WILL BE opened at my old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Gealy, on Thursday, March 14th. I wish to inform my old friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new stock of Millinery, of the latest Spring Styles, and will be pleased with an early call.

b mar 13'67:1y. MRS. S. REES.

WILL P. GRAHAM...................OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

Fashionable Hatters,

No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Between Liberty and Penn Sts., opp. St. Clair Hotel.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

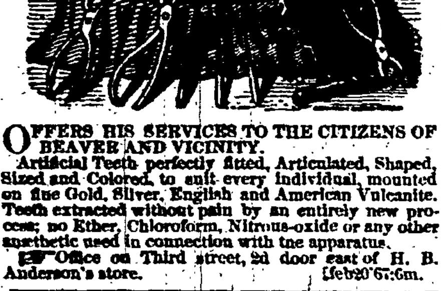
HATS, CAPS and STRAW GOODS,

Of every style and quality, at the very lowest prices.

may22'67:1y

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST.



OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

Artificial Teeth perfectly fitted, Articulated, Shaped, Sized and Colored, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American Vulcanite. Teeth extracted without pain by an entirely new process; no Ether, Chloroform, Nitrous-oxide or any other anæthetic used in connection with the apparatus.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [feb20'67:6m.

DRUGS! DRUGS!!

THE PLACE TO GET ALL THE POPULAR

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c.,

IS AT

JOSEPH M. DEVENNY'S

DRUG STORE,

Broadway, New Brighton.

MIXED PAINTS and PUTTY always on hand.

Physicians Prescriptions

Carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. [je19'67:3m.

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Spring and Summer Wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
Stewart's Row, Bridge street,
oc10'66—my29'67 Bridgewater, Pa.

THE PLACE TO BUY

CHEAP GOODS!

CALL AND

SEE THEM!

HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED A COMPLETE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
GROCERIES, &c.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SELL AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES!

Prints	10 cents.
Ginghams	18 "
Brown Muslin	12½ "
Bleached Muslin	11½ "

OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

Call and see our goods. No charges for showing them. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

ORR & DAWSON,
my8'67:3m Third street, Beaver, Pa.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of School Directors of New Brighton school District, until August 10th, 1867, for ten (10) Female teachers to teach the ensuing term, commencing Sept. 1st, as follows:

Four (4) Primary Teachers @ a salary of $3[illegible] per Mo.
Two (2) Intermediate " " " " 3[illegible] "
Three (3) Grammar " " " " 3[illegible] "
One (1) As't Principal " " " " 45 "

Examination August 10th, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M.

By order of Board.
A. D. GILLILAND,
Secretary

SEA ISLAND SHELLS.

PERSONS WISHING TO ADORN GARDEN walks and mounds, or ornament Cemetery lots, would do well to apply at Lukens' Wharf Boat, Rochester, where a splendid lot of Washed SEA ISLAND SHELLS has just been received, and are for sale.

je19'67:tf. W. H. LUKENS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of THOMAS MIDDLETON, late of the borough of Fallston, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are notified to make payment without delay, and any person having claims will present them duly authenticated.

WM. HENRY Adm'r.,
jy3'67:6t. Fallston.

C. A. Decarme,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN, ALL kinds of CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c. &c.—Prices moderate. Motto: Quick sales and small profits.

Shop on the corner, nearly opposite the Post Office, Beaver, Pa. July[illegible]'67:tf.

OUT LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on favorable terms, Three Out Lots situate on the Two Mile Run, near the town of Beaver; containing about 16 acres, part of which is first rate Meadow Land, and the balance suitable for farming or grazing purposes.

THOS. WICKHAM
jy24'67:3t. Beaver, Pa.

Notice to the Inhabitants of New Brighton and Elsewhere.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of medicine, my son, Dr. W. G. Stewart, office on Bridge street, opposite public square, where we may be consulted at all hours.

THOS. STEWART.

JULY 1st, 1867.

Dr. Thos. Stewart having had an experience of [illegible] years in the investigation and treatment of Female diseases, and weakness, has at the request of many of his friends, consented to spend Monday's at his office, on Jefferson street, opposite the Methodist Church New Castle, and Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, at his office, in New Brighton, where he will almost exclusively devote his attention to the treatment of diseases peculiar to females. Persons wishing to visit the Doctor for consultation or treatment, will find him at his offices as above stated, from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., where he will wait on them with pleasure.

Those requesting will be furnished with the names of many who have been treated by him.

Correspondents will address the Doctor at New Brighton, Pa., P. O. Box 128, where all communications will receive prompt attention.

july3'67:6mos.

UNION

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

ROCHESTER, PENNA.,

A. B. SMITH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURE MOWERS, REAPERS, Railway or Endless Chain and Lever Power various sizes, Threshers and Separators, Farm Mills, Cider Mills, Cane Mills and Sorghum Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Dog Powers for Churning, and all other Agricultural Machinery.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING

Of all kinds done on short notice. Machinery of all kind built for parties.

Having had an experience of fifteen years in Patent and Patent Business, we are prepared to make Models, Applications, &c., for parties desiring to secure Patents.

Having fitted up our Factory with

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY,

Selected from the best Eastern makes, in person, and employing none but the best Mechanics, we are prepared to do work in the best style and manner.

Having secured the services of A FIRST CLASS PATTERN MAKER, we are also prepared to make any kind or style of Patterns.

Particular attention paid to Repairing Mowing and Reaping Machines, and machinery in general.

We solicit, and hope by attention and care to merit the patronage of parties wishing work done. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Address A. B. SMITH & CO.,
my29'67:1y Rochester, Pa.

A Great Change!

PURE DRUGS & MEDICINES,

AT THE

Corner of Diamond & Third St,

Beaver, Pa.

THE DRUG STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY Hamilton & Anderson has been purchased by

J. B. RHODES,

WHO NOW OFFERS

A Full and Complete Stock of

PURE DRUGS & MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS:
Perfumery,
SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES,
And Brushes of All Kinds.
PROPRIETARY GOODS AND
DYE-STUFFS.

☞ We are prepared to sell PURE AND SECOND QUALITY WHITE LEAD, AND OILS OF ALL KINDS, *at Pittsburgh prices.*

☞ *Please Call and be Convinced!!* ☜

WINDOW GLASS OF ALL SIZES,

Our stock of Alcohols, Wines, Brandies, Whiskeys and other Liquors, will be found complete, and being selected with great care, can be relied upon as being *Pure* as can be obtained, and will be sold for Medical, Mechanical, and Sacramental purposes *only.*

☞ **Prescriptions and Family Receipts Accurately Filled at All Hours.**

OUR Prescription and Medicine Department being under the personal supervision of Mr. L. M. HAMILTON, with an experience of seven years, we flatter ourselves that we can give full satisfaction in any branch of the business.

☞ Remember the place—near the Post Office, corner Third street and the Diamond, Beaver.

All are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

J. B. RHODES
Beaver, Jy24'67:1y